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CANEA IS BOMBARDED

BREEK CHRISTIANS ATTACK'THE TURKS.

Garrison Puts Beslegers to Flight After Both Sides Suffer Heavy Loss Prince Berovitch Seeks Safety in Austria.

Shot and Shell Exchanged. There has been hot fighting in Crete. More Greek troops have embatked at Piracus for the rebellious island. Greek forces, under the command of Prince Nicolas, have started for Thessaly, and a Greek war ship has fired on a Turkish transport conveying soldiers of the Sultan to the Candian shores. Moreover the foreign consuls have been compelled to abandon Canea and to take refuge of the cruisers in the harbor.

This, in a few words, records the hap penings of one of the most sensational penings of one of the most sensational Sundays in the history of modern Europe. The most startling development of the highly sensational day was the abandom-ment of Crete by its Governor. Prince Berovitch, without asking the consent of the Sultan, abandoned Canea early in the the Suitan, abandoned Canea early in the morning, and he is reported to have taken an Austrian Idoyd steamer for Trieste. While there are some excuses for this startling act of the Prince, it must be said that it shows a cowardly lack of courage at the time when a directing hand was most needed in the Sultan's turbulant propriets. was most heeded in the Sulfan's furbu-lent province. There are some who be-lieve that Austria has had a hand in the affair and that the Vienna government prompted the departure of Berovitch. In the meantime Turkey now has no direct-ing hand in Crete, and anarchy, chaos and rebellion rule in the island.

Foreign Consuls Seek Refuge. The day opened ominously enough with a bombardment of Canea by the Chris-tians. From the heights surrounding the town cannon shot and canister were ed into the fated city, creating the est excitement and alarm. The foreign consuls found it necessary to five the city. Representatives of Greece, Russia, Austria and France deemed it wise to abandon their consulates and to seek shelter in the war ships of their respective nations.

Meanwhile the batteries of the Turkish fortress replied with vigor to the volley: of the Christians. Shricking shell and whisting bullet answered each other with venomous rapidity, but the uncovered po-sition of the Christian fighters left them easy victims to the marksmanship of the protected Turks. The Cretans were finally dislodged, after a stubborn and fierce resistance, and the forces of Abdul Hamid cunied the Alkrotiri Hills

Dispatches failed to give the mortality on either side, but it is believed that the combatants suffered severely. It is evi-dent the military conduct of affairs at dent the mintary conduct of antars at Canexis, not satisfactory to the Porte, as the military governor, there has been tre-moved from his post. There is consider-able anxiety regarding his successor, as the selection by the Sultan will to a certain extent give an indication of his future

At Heraklion the situation is most serious. The Christians, fearing a messacre at the hands of the enraged Turks, are seeking, thelter on the war skips, and soon sone but Mohammedans will be left in that town. At Halepa the conditions are just as distressing. There was fight are just as distressing. There was fight ing there all day, the victims of the sav age struggle numbering scores.

Greeks at the British Consulate, When the Greek consul left Caner with his staff he boarded the Greek iron-clad. Hydre, after placing the refugees at the consulate under the protection of the British consul, who told them to board the Greek war ships. Up to the present time, however, the refugees remain at the British consulate. The closing of the British consulate. The closing of the definite rupture of the relations between sought for, however, was obtained from Greece and Turkey. The Russian and only 931 establishments.

French admirals have received identical These 931 establishments employed 64.

Jury Acquits the Chicago Alderman of the Murder of Gustav Colliander, Alderman Thomas J. O'Malley, of Chi-cago, with John Santry, was acquitted Saturday night of the charge of being erned in the murder of Gustav Colliander on election day. The acquittal of O'Malley furnishes the segual to one of



THOMAS J. O'MALLEY.

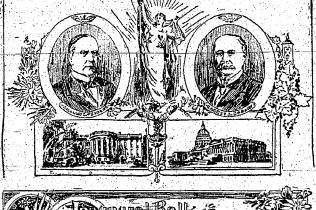
the most remarkable criminal proceed ings on record in this country. The ver dict was received with cheers and O'Mal het was received with con-jet and Santry were flooded with con-gratulations. The Alderman, as soon as the words "not gullty" were heard, threw himself on the neck of W. S. Forrest, his lawyer, and kissed him, and several of the jurors shook hands with the freed

News has been received at Painesville, Kr., of the drowning of Andrew Wilson, Preston Hall and Harry Brown in Pike County. The men had been on a spree everal days and had started across Big Sandy river on the ice on their horses

Rev. William Prall, D. D., pastor of John's, the leading Episconal church Detroit, was married to Miss Holen

FAC-SIMILE OF PRESIDENTIAL INAUGURAL BALL INVITATION.







WOMEN ARE GAINING.

Increase in Proportion of Women in Working Classes.

The eleventh annual report of the de-

partment of labor, transmitted to Congress by Commissioner Weight, relates entirely to the work and wages of men, women-and-children. It shows that the proportion of women to the whale working class is increasing, while that of children is decreasing. The report was proposed. is decreasing. The report was prepared in pursuance of a joint resolution of Con gress. The definite purposes of the in-vestigation were to determine to what ex-tent, if any, women were superseding men; to show the conjugal condition of the women who were employed; to comwomen, and finally to show the relative rates of wages received by each sex in-each industry. The agents of the depart-ment secured information from 1.005 es-tablishments of various kinds, lecated in thirty different States and employing 14S

French admirals have received identical instructions enjoining upon them the adoption of energetic measures.

This is probably in accordance with the English proposals which the ambasadors at Constantinople agreed upon, namely, the foint naval occupation of Canea, Retimo and Herakilon, the removal of the dispatching of the Turkish re-enforcements to the Island of Crete.

O'MALLEY IS FREED.

period.

From these figures it is seen that make employes 18 years of age or over increased in the pursent period over the former period 62.1 per cent, while female employes

riod 63.1 per cent, while female employes of the same age increased 66.3 per cent. Male employes under 18 years of age increased 80.6 per cent, while female employes under 18 years of age increased 30.1 per cent.

As collateral information an interesting showing is made of the figures of the last three censuses concerning the employment of women. The proportion of females 10 years of age and over employed in all occupations in the United States rose in its relation to the whole number employed from 14.08 per cent in 1870 to rose in its realization to the whole influence employed from 14.08 per cent in 1870 to 17.22 per cent in 1890, while males decreased in proportion from 85.32 per cent in 1870 to 82.78 per cent in 1890.

The report throws causiderable additional light upon the march-discussed questions are reported from the proportion of the proposition of the property of the property in industrial transports.

tional light upon the manch-discussed ques-tion as to married women in industrial pursuits. For the present period, out of an aggregate of 79,987 women, 70,921, or 88.7 per cent, were-single; 6,755, or 8.5 per cent, married; 2,011, or 2.5 per cent, divorced, and 244, or 3-10 of 1 per cent, unknown. The last census figures on this point are also analyzed. Of the 3,914,571 point are also manyzed. Of the 3,312,311 females 10 years of age or over engaged in gainful pursuits in the United States in 1800, 69.84 per cent were slagle or their conjugal condition unknown, 13.10 per cent were midowed and 0.9 per cent were divorced.

RUINOUS WASTE OF MONEY.

Congress Barns It at the Rate of Half

individuals may not be able to escape. Representative Dockery of Missouri made this statement with the utmost earn-estness. "At this session," he said, "about \$515,000,000 will be appropriated. This, added to the appropriations of the last session, will bring the total amount of di-

The Nebraska State Board of Trans portation has been engaged for several-days in collecting figures showing the number of farmers of the State who are now burning corn for fuel. The secre-taries are also making an estimate of the quantity of coal which these corn burners would use if they could get it in exchange for the corn. These figures are to be used in an effort to get a reduced rate for out shipments of corn and in shipments of coal from the railroads. The secretaries the increased business which will be brought to their lines will pay them to make a reduction in the rates. As it now is, the farmers cannot afford to ship their

PREPARING TO LLAVE.

At the Willer House the President and his assistants are packing their trunks. Large boxes are filled, with books and papers which are the President's of Mrs. Cleveland's private property. These will be sent to Princeton. When the morning of Mrsch 4 comes there will remain only for the particular and the property. a few trunks, and these will accompany Mr. Cleveland, then again an ex-President, and Mrs. Cleveland to their new home. Mr. Cleveland, by the way, has never seen the property at Princeton which is to be his future residence. Mrs. Cleveland selected it, and the President said he was perfectly content to trust to

times in Washington real estate. This property lies nearer the city than Red Top, in which Mr. Cleveland lived during the latter part of his first term, and which he sold to a syndicate lost money of the venture rear fewer that he had been been supported by the latter bear the weather was the west than the latter had the latter had been supported by the latter on the venture, very few-of the lots hav

Mr. Cleveland now owns three homes, one in Whashington, one at Princeton and one at Buzzard's Bay. The total of his wealth is estimated by those who know something about it at \$1,000,000. When he came to Washington he was not worth more than \$40,000 or \$50,000. But Mrs Cleveland has come into considerable property, and the President has been for

his entertainments have been of an inex-pensive sort. The three houses which Mr. Cleveland owns are said to be worth about \$200,000, and besides these he and Mrs. Section, and desires these he and Mrs. Cleveland own about \$300,000 worth of real estate.

The President will live in Princeton

PHTHISIS NOT CONTAGIOUS.

sumption be registered and treated like diphtheria, measles and contagious discases, has aroused the indignation of New York physicians generally. They are almost a unit in their condemnation of the action and the opinion of one is practically

specialty of treating pulmonary diseases for fifty years, and who says he has treated or observed 50,000 cases, said: "I cannot find words with which to express my indignation at the Board of Health for this foolish action, which will do no good and more harm than any one can contem-plate. To begin with, consumption is not a communicable disease. History shows this. There never was a case that was contracted by contact with another case. The germ is not given off by the person suffering from the disease. It is in the

of course will succumb more readily the disease as the air he breather is filled with the germs of tuberculosis. It is but six years since the existence of the germ was discovered, and now the Board of Health proposes to break up 20,000 families and isolate that number of individuals to experiment with that of which they can know but little. They say they intend to isolate the more dangerous cases only, but who is to decide which cases are the more dangerous cases? It is simply a plan to pur away 20,000 in-dustrious, ambitious people who are a benefit to society and whose presence in the community can do no harm. They be separated from humanity. ever. Even those who are permitted to remain in the community will suffer as much as those who are isolated.

"Think of the workingman branded as a pest distributor. What can he do? Who will work beside him? Who will go into his store? He cannot ride on the street his store? He cannot ride on the street cars or go to church. They might just as well isolate persons suffering from ring-worm. If your-skin is healthy you cannot have a ringworm on your face. If it is not healthy the germ of the ringworm that is everywhere in the air will establish itself in the skin just as the germ of consumption will establish itself in the work of discontinuation. weak or diseased lung tissue, whether you are in a sick room or a pine forest. There is as much consumption in the country as in the cities, and persons who never com in contact with consumptives are as-liable to the disease as are nurses in hos

looking to the imprisonment of those af-flicted with it in peet houses, the New York Board of Health inaugurates a war of extermination, not against consump-tion, but against consumptives, and com-mits the most far-reaching invasion of personal liberty ever attempted by any medical organization since the founda-tion of the art of medicine.

The tuberculosis law has been suspend ed in Connecticut.

ed in Connectient.

A bill has been introduced in the Minnesota House of Representatives making the Governor and the Governor-elect eligible for election to the United States Senate during the term for which they have been chosen to the State executive office.

tee of the Indiana State Legislature a bill to compel all proprietary medicine concerns doing business in the State to place upon each package a label giving the formula used in the preparation of the o relieve Stanford University fro

the university has had. A courageous Indiana legislator has in troduced a bill to hold baggage men re sponsible for the baggage they smash. He

MRS BRADLEY MARTIN.

The Hostess of the Notorious \$500,000 Ball in New York City.
Mrs. Bradley Martin, the hostess of
the great New York ball, who has won
the distinction of paying out more money
for one evening's entertainment than was
ever paid out before was Cornelis Shoever paid out before, was Cornelia Sher man before she married Mr. Martin. He father was Isaac H. Sherman, who amass ed a fortune of something like \$10,000 in the manufacture and sale of barrel staves. Most of this money was inherited by the daughter, and the thousands which Mrs. Martin expended on the recent grand af fair were earned years and years ago in the big concern of which her father was the head. Miss Sherman met Mr. Martin at the wedding of Elliott F. Shepard twenty-five years ago. Mr. Martin was Mr. Shepard's best man, and Miss Sher-



MRS. BRADLEY MARTIN IN BALL COS-

man took a fancy to him. Two months later they were married and the great house of Bradley Martin was founded. Her social qualities-hitherto potential only—did not begin to grow until after the death of her father and her inherit-ance of his millions. Then she took her ance of his millions. Then she took her family to Europe and was received in good society. After her record in Europe, which was brilliant, New York opened its arms to her and she began to be an impor-tant part of that peculiarly wrought mo-saic called New York society. This grand affair of the ball places her at the head of New York's society life. tin's dress was as fine as anything at the tin's dress was as tine as anything at the ball. It was made of black velvet over red brocade, after a fashion plate of the time of Queen Mary of Scotland. A gown just like Mrs. Martin's had been once worn by the beautiful, unhappy Mary.

SUGAR MAGNATE SEARLES.

Had a Very Bad Memory When Ex amined by the Lexow Committee.
John F. Searles, the secretary and treasurer of the sugar combine, who was before the Lexow committee, knows more



JOHN F. SEARLES

about the trust's affairs than all of it other officers combined. Mr. Searles memory in his examination was very bad "Knowing" as he is about the trust's af-fairs, he could not remember several very important matters about which the con mittee sought information, and his pro-tests about his poor memory were most amusing to the committee. Mr. Searles is said to be one of the ablest business men is an ab decline of the aniest dustries are in the world. His power of organization is something to be marveled at. He is the son of a Methodist preacher and was born in Westchester County, New York, His earliest recollections of commercial life data back to whether the countries are something to the second s life date back to when he was employed as a clerk by a Connecticut firm of sugar importers. After his graduation from that house he went into business for himself, and succeeded admirably. He became associated with the Havemeyers and his fortune was made. Like many other great American millionaire business men, Mr. Scarles is exceedingly simple in his tastes, is a man of exemplary life, loves his church and his country, and is a generous friend of education and a patron of charity. He is an officer in several thresh edition and is patron of charity. church societies and is much interested in Christian work. He is also a director in several banks

The rites of the Catholic Church were administered to Gen. A. J. Smith, who died at St. Louis and who was known through life as a Protestant. Gen. Smith was unconscious and the ceremony was performed at the request of his wife, who is a Catholic.

Representative Sawyer introduced a bill in the lower house of the Michigan Legislature to provide for the appointment of wardens of prisons for a period of two years. These officers are now appointed

END OF DUESTROW.

St. Louis Millionaire Wife Murdere: Hanged in Union, Mo. Dr. Arthur Duestrow, the St. Louis millionaire who, on Feb. 16, 1894, shot and killed his wife and child in that city,

ion, Mo., Tuesday, A the mask or msame, sobbed like a woman and admitted that he killed his wife and

In their power to carry out that idea. A legal inquiry made as to Duestrow's mental responsibility resulted in his being declared perfectly sane by a jury, before whom many experts were examined.
When the trial on the charge of murder came up, a charge of venue was taken to Union, Franklin County, where the case was leard before Judge Hirzel. It resulted a disagreement. Duestrow was given a second trial, and was convicted and santaged to have Savieral supposed. and sentenced to hang. Several appeals were made to the State Supreme Court to grant a new trial, and, when these failed, Gov. Stephens was asked to give the prisoner a respite until the case could be

prisoner a respite until the case could be carried to, the United States Supreme Court, but he refused to do so.

Dr. Duestrow was a rich man. Although a graduate of medicine, Dr. Duestrow never made a pretense of practicing, his time being spent in riotous living. His home at 1724 Compton avenue, St. Louis, was a handsome one, and his family life there would have been happy but for his dissolute habits. On the day in question Duestrow drove up to his home in a sleigh, with the intention of taking his wife and with the intention of taking his wife and child out riding. He was greeted affectionately by his wife, but responded in a surly manner. With no excuse whatever he assaulted his wife, knocking her down several times. The climax came when the doctor pulled out a revolver and shot his wife, wounding her so that she died after several doys of intense suffering. Then, taking up his 3-year-old son, Louis. thom he had played with and caressed b a short time before, he held the child at arm's length against the wall and blew his

BIBLE NOT INFALLIBLE

Onlaions of Eminent Divines on Ones tion Raised by Dr. J. M. Buckley. The question of the infallibility of the Bible has been the general topic of conversation in New York religious circles. Since Rev. Dr. James M. Bickler, editor of the Christian Advocate, at a meeting of the Methodist ministers, advanced the elief that the English version of the Bibl was not infallible, he has been the mos widely discussed clergyman in the coun try. Strange to say, he is unanimously supported in this belief, by the ministers who so far have talked on the subject Some of the opinions expressed were a

ley is unquestionably in accord with the advanced thought of the Christian Church

English, is infallible.

Bev. Robert Collyer, Unitarian—It is true that there are not now as many thinking people as formerly who hold to the old dogma of the church that th Bible is infallible, except as a dogma of

Dr. J. H. Rylance, St. Mark's Episcopal Church—It is absurd to talk of the infalli-bility of an imperfectly translated Bible Dr. Lyman Abbott of Plymouth Church, Brooklyn—The action of the Methodist ministers in disavowing belief in the infallibility of the Bible as it stands in the English version does not surprise me. I would surprise me to find a single one be

Senator George of Mississippi has recovered sufficiently to be taken to his

Sir Alfred Milner has been appointed governor of Cape Colony to succeed Lord Rosemend, better known as Sir Hercules Robinson, who resigned on account of ll-health.

ton, in which 4,000 people took part, were \$2,000, after deducting expenses. The money will be used for the benefit of the city's poor.

An insane man named Tramoni caused a great sensation in the Chamber of Deputies at Paris, appearing waving a banner and abouting, "France will be a cemetery in 1900." He was arrested.

The arrest in New York of J. A. Insigi, the Turkish consul in Boston, on a charge of embezzlement, has caused a tremendous sensation in the latter city, especially in society, where he and his wife were

State Senator C. J. Bronston of Lexington, Ky., and Miss Belle Wisdom daughter of the recently deceased million-aire, W. W. Wisdom, of Paducah, eloped to St. Louis and were married. Senator

Probably no person connected with the theatrical profession had such a tribute paid to his memory in New York City as was displayed at the funeral services over the body of Count Armand de Caston known as Castlemary, the opera singer who died at the Metropolitan Opera House while singing in "Martha." More than 2,000 persons were in the church and many women-fainted.

SOCIETY MEETINGS,

Ball.... Blaine Center Plain

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M. E. CHURCH-Roy. R. L. Cope, Paetor. ervices at 10:30 o'clock a.m. and 7% p.m. Sun lay school at 12 m. Prayer mee ay school at 12 m. Prayer meeting every hursday evening at 7½ o'clock. All are corlially invited to attend

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH-Rev. C.W. Potter Pastor. Services every Sunday morning and evening at the usual hour. Sunday-school fol-lowing morning service. Prayer meeting every Wednesday evening.

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GRAYLING LODGE, No. 356, P. & A. M. meets in regular communication on Thursday evening on or before the full of the moon. FRED NABREN, W. M.

MARVIN POST, No. 240, G. A. R., meets the econd and fourth Saturdays in each month. W. S. CHALKER, Post Com.

C. W. WR:GHT, Adjutant. WOMEN'S RELIEF CORPS, No. 162, meets on the 2d and 4th Saturdays at 2 o'clock in the af-

ernoon: MRS. M. E. HANSON, President. REBECCA WIGHT, Sec.

GRALLING CHAPTER, R. A. M., No. 12),leets every third Tuesday in each J. K. MERZ, H. P. A. TAYLOR, Sec.

GBAYLING LODGE, 1. O. O. 1. No. 187. -GRAYLING LOCKS
Meets every Tucsday evening.
P. B. JOHNSON, N. G. P. E. JOHNSON, Sec.

CRAWFORD TENT, K. O. T. M., No. 102. -Meets every Saturday evening.

J. J. COLLINS Com T. NOLAN, R. K.

GRAYLING CHAPTER, ORDER OF EAST-ERN-STAR, No. 83, meets Monday evening on or before the full of the moon, MARY L. STALEY, W. M.

JOSIE BUTLER, Sec. COURT GRAYLING, I. O. F., No. 790,-Meets cond and last Wednesday of each month.

J. WOODBURN, C. R.,

B. WISNER, R. S. GBAYLING HIVE, No. 54, L. O. T. M.—Meets very first and third Wednesday of each mouth. Mrs. GOULETTE, Lady Com.

MRS. F. WALDE, Record Keeper,

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we are always prepared to do all kinds of first-class

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on short notice and at the most reasonable prices,.....

A Trial Order with

Ames Lothrop, daughter of George V. N.
Lothrop, ex-minister to Russia. The ceremony was performed by Bishop Pavies.

Mr. Dockery said that this was bad the farmers.

A special to the New York World says:

"The time is near at hand when the people will have to make the wholesale appropriations of public money a direct issue. They will have to do this for their own protection. When this time comes is the table may not be able to essenc."

enough in itself, but the people could not

enough in itself, but the people could not realize the whole evil of this riotous expenditure until they began to realize that there seemed to be no way of checking it. "We really need fin express provision in the rules that would charge some one with the duty of protecting the taxpayers. That might be done in the House, but it is hopeless to think of correcting this evil is the force of the real of in the Senate. Senatorial courtesy would absolutely forbid it. In the House there may be a rodunteer who will consent to guard the treasury and drive back the plunderers."

Mr. Dockers when asked to give fig-

Mr. Dockers when asked to give figures showing the increase in the cost of running the Government, said:

"The average annual actual expenditures for each fiscal year from 1875, to, 1888, inclusive, for the ordinary expenses of the Government, not counting payments on the public debt and payments out of postal revenues, were only \$257, 803,714. The average for the same purposes from 1880 to 1896, inclusive, was \$348,487,499. That is, the average annual increase of expenditures in the last eight years has been \$90,573,785, or an aggregate increase of the stupendous sum of

Gown to be worn by Mrs. McKinley at

CORN-BURNING STATISTICS An Official Investigation to Be Made by a Nebraska State Board.

think they can show to the railroads that session, will bring the total amount of direct appropriations by this Congress to the enormous aggregate of at least \$1,000,000,000." that there is no hauling of corn or coal for

in a Short While Washington Will Have Lost the Clevelands. At the White House the President and

said ne was perfectly content to rust to her judgment.

The President's summer home in the suburbs of Washington will be offered for sale, and no doubt a good price will be received for it, notwithstanding the dull

Mr. Cleveland now owns three homes

unate in his investments. tunate in his investments.

During the eight years of presidency he has drawn \$400,000 from the Government, and of this he has saved at least one-half, perhaps more. He has not spent as much money during the second administration as he did during the first. All his antortainments have been of an increase.

during the winter and at Buzzard's Bay in summer. He will practice law in New York City as advisory counsel. He is not going on a tour around the world.

Doctors Condomn the Action of the New York Board of Health. The action of the New York Board fo Health in directing that all cases of con-

Dr. Robert Hunter, who has made a

"It used to be believed that the disease was hereditary. Weak lung tissue runs in families, and a person with weak lungs

pitals for consumptives.

"In decreeing consumption contagions, like smallpox, and decreeing measures lacking to the imprisonment of those af-

Oddities of State Legislature.

There is now in the hands of a commi-

The California Legislature is préparin ation burdens. Up to the present time California has not made allowance of this sort and has collected about \$30,000 a year of the clear income of \$150,000 which

sponsion for the onigning they smash. He proposes to fine them every time they throw a piece of baggage from a car door to the platform instead of gently transferring it to a truck only a few inchestower than the bottom of the car.

was banged at Un few hours before the execution took place Duestrow threw of

child. The case of Duestrow was one of the most remarkable ever passed upon-by the courts of Missouri. From the beginning Duestrow tried to make people believe he was insane, and his attorneys, ex-Gov. Charles P. Johnson and Charles T. Noland, did everything in their power to carry out that idea.

follows:

Bishop John Fletcher Hurst-Dr. Buck to-day. No advanced theologian admits to-day that the Bible, as translated into

Sparks from the Wires.

The receipts of the whist games at Bos

While Bessie Morgan, Mary Evans, Cassie Llewellyn and Mollie Williams were skating on the canal at Sharon, Pa., the ice broke and Miss Morgan and Miss Evans drowned in the presence of many

Bronston is a widower of 45.

"Quantity large; quality poor," is the summary of the German Rhine wine crip of 1806 as reported to the State Department by Perry Bartholow, United States consul at Mayence.

A twin baptism of war vessels at the Union Iron Works at San Francisco on or about March 17 will be the progress of an unusual naval eyent to be witnessed by delegations from West Virginia and Ohio, as well as by crowds from other cities. The Wheeling and the Marietta are the names to be given the two boats as they dide from the ways into the water as they glide from the ways into the water at the same instant. Will Forego the Use of Her Great In come-Hanna to Succeed Sherman-Baby at the Harrisons'-Powers Fire

May Become a Nus.

It is said that Miss Hulda Duestrow
of St. Louis, sister of Dr. Arthur Dues
trow, who was hanged at Union, Mo. for the murder of his wife and child, and for the murder of his wife and child, and sole heir to the Duestrow millions, will bury berself in a Remum Catholic contient. It has been convently believed that she would marry Louis Trost, a young school teacher at Trenton, Ill., who is the nephew of Miss Sauter, her duenna, but she and Miss Sauter both-emphatically deny this. By the terms of the will Hulda's annuity will be \$30,000, but should she die without issue the fortune is to be she die without issue the fortune is to devoted to certain charities named by th She is not a Roman Cutholic by education or heritage. she becomes a nun her annuity will go to

ALD FOR THE TURK.

Foreign Warships Coerce the Insur gents on the Island of Crete.

Canea dispatch: A fusillade having continued since morning, despite the warnings of the foreign admirals, the united squadrons bombarded the insurgent campoutside of Canea. At 4:30 o'clock Sunday afternoon H. M. S. Dryad, H. M. S. day afternoon H. M. S. Dryad, H. M. S. Harrier and H. M. S. Revenge, together with one Italian, one German and one Russian ship, opened fire on the Cretariposition where the Greek flag was hoisted some days ago, and ruined the house held by the Cretans. The flag was soon lowered and the order "cease fire" sounded after ten minutes. Thereupon, the flag was rehoisted. The rocks around were crowded with Cretans. The Turks, encouraged by the fleet, opened a lively encouraged by the fleet, opened a lively fusillade while the Cretans were removing the wounded. The Cretans had not replied during the whole performance. It was a somewhat melancholy and degrading spectacle. The foreign admirals have warned Col. Vassos, the commander of the Greek forces on the Island of Crete. of their intention to attack his troops with four men of war anchored off his camp. Achiel Theodorei, should be attempt to Aghioi Theodoroi, should he attempt to advance to the interior of the island.

STEEL MILLS TO BOOM.

Over One Million Tons of Rails Have Been Ordered. The Iron Trade Review says: "The steel rail war was brief and fierce, and the execution was quite all that could be desired. It is safe to say that nearly \$20,000,000 worth of rall business is on the books of the members of the late pool. nearly all of it taken in five days. If we count 375,000 takes of Blank count 375,000 tons of Pittsburg sales, in addition to 100,000 tons of foreign orders addition to 100,000 tons or foreign orders and 100,000 tons of rails optioned to home trade, and to this add 250,000 tons taken by Illinois and 200,000 to 250,000 tons sold by Eastern mills, we shall have a total of 1,075,000 tons."

Better Trade Prospects. R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: "A large increase in the iron and steel business on account of sales covering eight to twelve months' production of the largest works, a better demand for woolen goods and slightly better for cettons, a gain which may prove lasting in boots and shoes, slightly better prices for wheat, cotton, wool and iron prices for wheat, cotton, wool and non, and a money market well adapted to eucourage purchases against future improve-tion in business, have rendered the last week more hopeful than any other since early in November."

McKinley's Advisers. McKinley's Advisers.

A Washington dispatch says that President McKinley's cabinet will be organized as follows: Secretary of State, John Sherman of Ohio; Secretary of the Treasury, Lyman J. Gage of Illinois; Secretary of War, Russell A. Alger of Michigan; Secretary of the Navy, John D. Long of Massachusetts; Attorney General, Joseph McKenna of California; Secretary of the Inferior, J. J. McCook of New York; Postmaster General, James A. Gary of Marymaster General, James A. Gary of Maryma master General, James A. Gary of Mary

Secretary of Agriculture, James

Bunce Asks for a Million, sent to the Navy De-for nearly a million dollars' worth of work on his ships. He gives in detail the list of damages on board shins of his squadron wrought by the storm en route to Charleston, and nends changes in almost every on

Ex-President a Papa, The anxiously awaited advent of an heir at the residence of ex-President Harrison at Indianapolis, Ind., took place at 5:30 o'clock Sunday morning, when Mrs. Harrison presented her distinguished husband with a daughter, a plump little cherub, weighing eight and three-quarters

Over \$500,000 Short. Ex-State Treasurer of Nebraska J. S. Bartley is short over \$500,000 in his accounts to the State. State Auditor Eugene V. Moore is also short \$27,000.

Hanna Gets a Toga. Mark A. Hanna is to succeed John herman as United States Senator from Obio. Gov. Bushnell Sunday gave out : statement to the press to that effect.

Judge E. A. Thomas Killed. Judge E. A. Thomas, a prominent law-per of Falls City, Neb., was run over and killed while alighting from a train.

Fire in a Boston School. Fire which broke out in the Everett school building in Boston caused a panie among the pupils. Police ambulances were quickly at the scene, and within few minutes thirteen injured victims wer on their way to the city hospital,

Wife-Murderer Hanged. Daniel McCarthy, who, in a drunker rage, on May 12, 1806, killed his wife Ade-lina, was hanged at the county jail in Chicago Friday morning. Death resulted from strangulation.

Diestrow Is Hanged.
Dr. Arthur Duestrow, the St. Louis milHonaire, was hanged in the courtyard of
the county jail at Union, Mo. A fewhours before the execution took place
Duestrow threw off the mask of insanity,
sobbed like a woman and admitted that
he killed his wife and child.

Fortune Didn't Tempt Her. Rather than sever her connection with the Catholic convent of the Sacred Heart in St. Joseph, Mo., in which she is a novice, Miss Carrie Jewell will relinquish novice, Miss Carrie Jewen win reinique... her right to \$25,000 left her by her uncle, Frederick Taylor, the New York banker, who died a few days ago.

Work of Demolition and Construction

Work of Demolition and Construction
Has Already Begun.
Preparations for the great exposition at
Paris to commemorate the close of the
present century have so far advanced as
to warrant United States Consul Morse at
the French capital in sending to the State
Department a most elaborate report indisating what has already hear done and Department a most elaborate rejort-indicating what has already been done and the plans for the complete exposition. The general scheme of the exposition is now well defined. The work of demolition and construction, for which the period-of-alittle more than three years remaining will barely suffice, has begun. The exposition will open April 15, 1900, and close Nov. 5 of the same year. It is the intention to make the exposition surpass all predecessors in France and elsewhere, not perhaps, in extent or in architectural features, for it is conceded that in these respects there is little hope of eclipsing the great achievements at Chicago; but in its artistic aspect, in the logical, comprehensive and scientific system of classification and constitutional data. ive and scientific system of classification and award, and in the uniformity and harmony of the whole. In a word, the ambition of the projectors lies chiefly in the direction of artistic excellence and gen-

CAPTAIN IN A PREDICAMENT.

Schooner Una Reaches San Francisco with No Papers.
Capitain Harkins of the schooner Una arrived in San Francisco from Pananna, may find himself in a somewhat serious predicament. His vessel has no papers of any descriptor predicament. His vessel has no papers of any description to present to the custom house. Register, crew list and other doc-uments are all missing, and the Una, in a sense, is outlawed by maritime usages. It appears that the Una londed cedar lors at Panama. Part cash was paid for the enrgo, and the balance, although cabled for, hud not arrived when the Una was loaded and ready to sail. The captain of the port at Panama fold Cantain Harkins he port at Panama told Captain Harkins the port at Panama told Captain Harrins
that if the money due was not paid immediately the vessel would be seized and he
placed in jail. United States Consul General Vifquain was seen by the captain,
and, according to Harkins, Consul General Vifquain addised him to "clear out." This counsel he obeyed. Consul General Vifquain has forwarded the Una's regisrigual has forwarded the Una's tegis er and other documents to Washington together with his report of the case, so that any decision in the matter will res with the Pederal authorities.

GETS NO CHANGE BACK.

Money Dropped Into Place by Mis-

take Cannot Be Recovered.

A London judge has ruled that where a worshiper by mistake puts a larger amount than intended into the church collection box the money cannot be refunded on a plea of error. The decision grew out of a suit brought by a woman when the authorities in the fashionable vho attends service in the fashionable Episcopal church at Regent's Park against the vicar and church wardens, aer contention being that, during a fit of mental aberration, she had placed in the plate a sovereign (85) instead of a shilling (25 cents). She therefore sought to recover some \$4.75. The court held that the moment the money fell into the plate it be ame an accepted offering to the Lord, and that netther the church officials nor the courts are at liberty to authorize its return to the donor. This is said to be the first case and decision of the kind on record and may stand as a precedent for many generations to come.

MUCH LUMBER IS SENT TO CHINA Foreign Style Houses in Demand

Foreign Style Houses in Demand Amour the Mongolians.
Thirteen million square feet of American lumber was imported into China last year. According to United States Consul Jernegan at Shanghai most of this came from Washington and Oregon. The Chinese, have completely denaded Eastern China of its timber, and are now drawing upon ours. Recent stimulation of mill building in China and the growing liking of the natives for—foreign-style houses have led to much of this demand.

The special train from Chicago over the Chicago, Burlington and Qulncy and the Burlington and Missouri Railronds, chartered by Henry J. Mayham, a Denver at 3.52 Tuesday morning, having run 1.026 miles in 18 hours and 52 minutes. This fourner goes into history, as the greatest railrond feat ever accomplished. The best previous railrond long-distance record was 10 hours and 57 minutes for 944 miles over the New York Central and Lake Shore Railronds from New York to Chicago. Mr. Mayham, who left New 1,026 Miles in 18:52:00. Lake Shore Railroads from New York to Chicago. Mr. Mayham, who left New York Sunday on the Pennsylvania Limit-ed, chartered a special train at Chicago in order to reach the bedside of his dying son, William B. Mayham, as quickly as possible. The Burlington afficials agreed to, take him to Denver in twenty-four hours. It was at first thought the trip might 'be, made, in twenty-me hours light be, made in twenty-one hours, lingui oe mage in twenty-one nours. Every resource of the Burlington system was brought into play and over two hours were clipped off from the best running time that was thought to be possible. On straight stretches of track the train covered nour thought the development of the covered house the cov ered more than sixty miles an hour. . Th mountain climb from Akron. Colo., to Denver, 118 miles, was made in 124 min-Denver, 118 miles; was made in 124 minutes, the train running an even mile a minute most of the distance. At Lincoln, Neb., Traveling Engineer Dixon, of the Burlington, entered the cab of viae engine and remained with each engineer until the train reached Denyer. Telegrams from all parts of the Unitansity in quite concerning the progress of the train and the noiselities of the Warker reaching. concerning the progress of the train and the possibility of Mr. Mayham reaching the side of his son in time at least to grasp his hand before he was beckoned across the dark river. But Mr. Mayham artirod in Denver too late to see his son articol in Denver too late to see his son alive. The young man died shortly after midnight. Mrs. Mayham, mother of Will, and her daughter were in New Orleans when apprised of his limess, and they are also hurrying homeward. Will Mayham was one of the most promising young business men in Denver.

Prison for Duntop.

Joseph R. Dunlop, editor of the Chicago Dispatch, must go to prison. The Supreme Court so decided, Justice Brown Supreme Court so decided, Justice Brown delivering the decision. The court denied the application for a new trial. Dunlop was indicted, tried by jury, and convicted in the District Court for violating the postal laws by depositing obscene matter in the United States mails. The indictional courts of the court of the ment contained thirty two separate counts but the defendant was tried on but five: the others being quashed.

75 Cents a Day for Legislators. In the Arkansas Legislature Represen-tative Jackson called up a bill reducing the scory of members of the Legislature from 1:1 to \$5 a day. John C. Shackel ford, of Pulaski County, offered a substi tute providing that "each member of the Askansas Legislature shall hereafter re-ceive 75 cents per diem, board and wash-ing." It was passed by an almost unmi-

Lehman's Benevolent Offer. Emanuel Lehman, of New York, cele-brated his seventieth birthday by offering the board of trustees of the Hebrew Be-nevolent and Orphan Asylum Society, of which he is president, \$100,000 for the endowment of an industrial and provident fund for the benefit of graduates

Regular Bargain Counter Rush. The opening meeting of the first na-tional congress of mothers was held in Washington, in the banquet hall of the

PLANS FOR PARIS EXPOSITION. Adjuston Hotel, which was thronged With a great crusa ...

Hearst, wife of the late Senaror

Hearst, one of the vice-presidents, called
the meeting to order and introduced the
president, Mrs. Theodore W. Birney, of
Washington, who delivered the address of
welcome, "The age in which we live,"
welcome, "The age in which we live,"

New 200 welcome, "The age in which we had, said Mrs. Birney, "is an age of movement -a time of specialized work. Every conceivable object, from the clothing of the cervane object, from the column of the Hottentots to the study of occultism, has been subject of investigation, of inquiry, and often of organization. It has seemed to us good and fitting that the highest and holiest of all questions, the child question—child culture, should be specially considered by a part of the property of the p sidered by a mothers' congress. Let mot sidered by a mothers' congress. Let mothers, futhers, nurses, educators, ministers, legislators and, mightlest of all in its swift, fur-reaching influence, the press, make the child the watchword and ward of the day and hour, and those of us who live to see will behold a new world and a new people." Mrs. Cleveland, by appointment of the connent, received the members of the ment, received the members of the con-gress and their friends at the White House after the morning session. Eighteen hundred woisen called on the President's wife, and she will remember their visil all the rest of her life. The White House every <u>year</u> the scene of crushes, has neve witnessed such a crush before. The beau witnessed such a crush betore. The octu-tiful opal glass of the screen in the corri-dor was broken, dresses torn, bonnets de-molished, and Mrs. Cleveland herself jos-tled about. This havoc was wrought be-cause only thirty minutes was allowed for the reception, and the women all tried to shake hands at once.

GEO. W. ADAMS DIES.

Sad Ending of a Life Filled with
Strange Contrasts.
George W. Adams, of Chicago, is dead
by his own hand. He was many years
ago an operator on the Board of Trade,
and until recently a bookkeeper in the empley-of-the National Linseed Oil Company.
He was an exadement a descendant of He was an ex-alderman, a descendant of He was an ex-alderman, a descendant of John Quincy Adants, and a man who gt one time held a commanding position in society, but misfortune overtook him, domestic troubles marred his life, and, at length, when he lost his position, there seemed little else for him to live for. He took his life in the office where, until recently, he was employed. The shot which after into his civit eer found lodement he fired into his right ear found lodgment in his brain, and he never regnined con-consciousness. Mr. Adams was about 60 rears old and had been with the oil company for about three years. It was only recently, when the works shut down, that

e was discharged. ELECTRIC LAMP COMBINE.

Big Concerns Organize to Crusti Out Small Competitors. One of the most powerful combines ever organized in the United States has just een entered into between probably dozen of the largest manufacturers of in candescent electric lamps. The combine is already engaged in an effort to crush out all opposition through threats of suits for damages for alleged infringements upon certain patents. There has been no exchange of stock or consolidation of the effects of the companies, but instead the combine has been effected through the commone has been effected through the pooling of patents controlled by the several companies, in order that they may be able to array themselves against all competitors who refuse to come in and raise prices on lamps. In this way the promoters of the scheme hope to speedily rush out all of the small concerns that waged unceasing warfare agains

BIG PROFITS OF SUEZ CANAL

Waterway Is Not Used by American Ships.

The business of the year just closed was the most remunerative ever experienced by the Suez canal, according to United States Consul General Penfield, at Cairo, and the traffic aggregated almost \$10,000, 000 in value. The number of vessels us-ing the waterway was twenty-seven less 000 in value. The number of vessels using the waterway was twenty-seven less than in the preceding year, but the tonings was greater and the canal receipts were enhanced by the transit of a great number of Italian soldiers going to and from the Abyssinian war. British-ships ell off in number, but still made up two hirds of the traffic, while the German hipping in the canal increased. Not a single ship bearing the United States flag sed through the canal last year.

EPIDEMIC OF MEASLES.

Chicago Health Department Sende Out Warning to Schools. Chicago health department officials are slarmed at the large number of cases of Lake View and other districts the disease Lake View and other districts the disease is epidemic. In many of the cases the disease, through complication with pneumonia and bronchitis, proves fatal. The school inspectors of the health department have been given special instructions to watch for the disease. No children from an infected family will be allowed to attach each or the watch as the things of the content of the content of the disease. end school until two weeks after the disase has disappeared. A notice to that effect was sent to the principal of every public school in the city.

Newsmakers in Convention The twelfth annual convention of the National Editorial Association opened suspiciously in Galveston, Texas, several hundred delegates present.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.50 to \$5.50; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$4.25; wheat, \$5.20 and 2 red, 73c to \$4.25; wheat, \$5.20 and \$5. 53.07 to \$4.2; sheep, tair to enouge, \$2.00 to \$4.25; whent, \$07.2 red, 73c to \$4e; corn, No. 2, 21c to 22c; oats, No. 2, 14c to 16c; rye, No. 2, 30c to 32c; butter, choice creamery, 19c to 21c; each fresh, 16c to 18c; potoatoes, per bushel, 20c-to 30c; broom corn, common short to choice dwarf, \$35 to \$80 per top.

uwarr, 839 to 880 per ton.
Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$5.25; hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, good to choice, \$3.00 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, 83e to \$55; corn, No. 2 white, 21e to 22e; oats, No. 2 white, 20e St. Louis-Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.25; hogs.

\$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2, 88c to 90c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 19c to 20c; oats, No. 2 white, 16c to 17c; yes No. 2, 22, 45, 24. 17c; rye, No. 2, 32c to 34c. Cincinnati—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.00; hogs,

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.00; hors, \$8.00 to \$4.00; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.50; whent, No. 2, S8e to 90c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 22c to 24c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 18c to 20c; ryc, No. 2, 35c to 37c.
Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.00; hors, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, \$2.00 to \$4.25; whent, No. 2 red, 85c to 80c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 21c to 22c; oats, No. 2 white, 19c to 21c; ryc, 34c to 36c.
Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 86c to 88c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 21c to 23c; oats, No. 2 white, 17c to 18c; ryc, No. 2, 34c to 36c; clover seed, \$4.70 to \$4.80.
Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 73c

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 73c to 75c; corn, No. 3, 18c to 20c; oats, No. 2 white, 17c to 20c; barley, No. 2, 25c to 30c; rye, No. 1, 34c to 36c; pork, mess,

Buffalo-Cattle, common to prime shipping, \$2.50 to \$5.00; hogs, inclium to best, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, common to prime natives, \$3.00 to \$4.50; lambs, fair to extra, \$4.00 to \$5.25.

New York—Cuttle, \$3.00 to \$5.25; hogs, \$3.70

\$3.50 to \$4.25; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, Sle to \$2c; corn, No. 2. 28c to 29c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c t butter, etenniery, 15c to 21c; eggs, Western, 15c to 19c.

CABINET IS COMPLETE

M'KINLEY'S OFFICIAL ADVISERS ARE ALL CHOSEN.

J. A. Gary and J. J. McCook the Re cent Selections-Latter to Rule Interior-Mr. Gary, a Murylander, Is to Be Postmaster General.

Slate Made Up. With the acceptance of the Postmaster Generalship by Mr. Gary of Maryland and of the Secretaryship of the Interior by Col. J. J. McCook of New York, McKiny's cabinet is now complete. Following the authentic list of the cabinet as it has been finally decided upon:

******** Secretary of State— JOHN SHERMAN, of Ohio. etary of the Treasury— LYMAN J. GAGE, of Illinois. retary of War-RUSSELL A. ALGER, of Michigan

retary of the Navy— JOHN D. LUNG, of Massac ttorney General-OSEPH M'KENNA, of California retary of the Interior— J. J. M'COOK, of New York.

tmaster General— JAMES A. GARY, of Maryland. Secretary of Agriculture— JAMES WILSON, of Iowa

************** The news that Mr. McCook and Mr. Gary had been invited to seats in the cabinet and had accepted was received. a Washington correspondent says, by Sen-ators and members of Congress with

many expressions of satisfaction.

James A. Gary is the recognized leader of the Republican party in Maryland. He turer, and he has never hesitated to giv effort and money to the cause of party. He has been a delegate to every national con has been a delegate to every national con-vention of his party since 1872, and from 1880 to 1896 has represented Maryland upon the Republican national committee. In the councils of his party he speaks with authority and his utterances are heard with respect. In 1856 Mr. Gary was married to Miss Lavina W. Corrie,



aughter of James Corrie, and is the fati daughteror James Corne, and is the lather of one son and seven daughters. His son, E. Stanley Gary, is now junior partner in the old firm of James S. Gary & Son. Mr. Gary is 33 years of age.

Col. John J. McCook, New York's mem.

ber of McKinley's cabinet, is the young-est of the famous "Pighting McCooks" of Ohio, a family which furnished a father and eight sons to the Union army. He will be 52 years old in May. He was a student at Kenyon College, Ohio, when the war broke out. He enlisted as a prirne war broke out. He enisted as a private in the Sixth Dhio Cavalry. He will sacrifice profits from his law business said to amount to stop, out to enter the cabinet. Col. McCook is distinctively a railroad attorney, and was prominent in the reorganization of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad. Atchison, Topeka and Santa Re Railfoad. He is one of the trustees of Princeton and an elder of the New York Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church. He was chosen by the Princeton wing of the Presbytery to conduct the prosecution of Dr. Briggs.

-MOTHERS' CONGRESS.

Will Hereafter Meet in Washington After a very successful and enthusiastic meeting of three days the first mothers' congress finished its work and adjourned to meet next year ngaln in Washington. That will be the general headquarters of the new organization and the meeting Chicago health department officials are larmed at the large number of cases of while in the alternate years it will be held in a concress.

every other year will take place there, while in the alternate years it will be held in some other city to be chosen by the concress.

nigress. Before adjourning a long series of res olutions were adopted. In these resolutions the mothers indorse the work of the Universit Peace Union, and second the must be first taught by harmony at the hearth; approve the founding of a na tional training school for mothers that the tomar training school for matters and the women of America may be taught the method for making hygienic homes and for becoming intelligent mothers; promise to use influence to encourage legislation in the various States and territories to several targets and territories to several targets. mre a kindergarten department in sh public schools; declare it to be their pur ose to exclude from their homes the pose to exclude from their nomes those papers which do not educate or inspire to noble thought and deed; protest agains all pictures and displays which tend to degrade men and women or corrupt or depraye the minds of the yould; and all advertisements which offend decener: he auterusements, which onend decency; he tition Congress to raise the age of profection for girls in the District of Columbia and territories to 18 years at least exhort all mothers to a closer walk with our father and mother God, in whose nurture and admonition our children must be brought up if life is ever to be worth be brought up it life is ever to be worth living;" express appreciation for the reception accorded to the congress by Mrs. Cleveland, "who stands before the compress the gracious and beautiful ideal of motherhood." They say that she in her life has exemplified the principles for which the congress etands. which this congress stands.

Told in a Few Lines. Henry Miller, aged 27, who founded Miller, S. D., fifteen years ago, dropped dead in that city. He was formerly of

Another victim of the Tausch cong it trigues, Editor Wegner of the Deutsche Tages Zeitung, was convicted at Berlin of libeling Secretary of State for Foreign Relations Marschall, and was sentenced o two months' imprisonment.

Col. R. H. McLean, until lately conander of the Hawaiian army, has arriv ed in San Francisco on his way to Nev York, Col. McLean resigned his com-nission early in February and will remain termanently in the United States.

United States Consul Duffie at Winni beg, reports to the State Department that the Dominion Government has appropri-ted \$15,000 for the improvement of navigation in the international waters' Rainy river, at a point named Long Saul

Mrs. Annie Besant, the theosophist will remain in this country six months, during which time she will visit all the larger cities. Her lectures will be derived to the exposition of theosophy, and some of her experiences in her journey through India, from which country she is now returning, will be told

MARK TWAIN IN DISTRESS.

Mark Twain, America's greatest hu

The Great Humorist's Broken-Hearte Struggle in London.

norist, who was once a millionaire and who has dined at the table of kings, is living in London in an impoverished condition. He is worse than penniless. He is a slaye to debt, and, though in poor health and burdened with age and the woes of a broken heart, he is strug gling to be again financially free. In st lodgings, surrounded by fev comforts and using only bare necess ties, he is trying to produce another that it's profits may at least pay hi He has been working for and those who have seen his manuscrip fear that the inspiration is gone. He is working under forced conditions, and the prediction is that the story-a tale like a plaint forced in unnatural cond

The story of Mark Twain's successes and failures in huance are romantic and pathetic. From a printer's devil of a Missouri weekly he rose steadily until at the age of 35 the world knew him as the author of "Innocents Abroad." He made a fortune out of that-work, added to it constantly, and in 1885 was worth a million dollars. Then he put his cap ital into a publishing house-Webster & rupt. The obligations of the firm amounted to thousands upon thousands of dollars, and as his name had been used in connection with the busines Mark Twain felt cailed upon to wip out the indebtedness. He has struggled



for years to do it, and it is to this that he is still devoting his energies and tal-ents. A year ago he started on a tour of the world and a few months ago arrived in London from Africa. He is putting the experiences into a book, but his latest efforts are not his best. There has been a steady decline in his humor

since it became a tread-mill grind.
When at the height of his fame Mark Twain had many friends in London but now in his distress only a few faith ful souls ever call to see him.

COLLIS P. HUNTINGTON.

President of the Southern Pacifi Railroad Company. Collis P. Huntington, President of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company, has been prominently before the public directing the lobby in Washington in the interest of the Pacific Railroad funding bill that was before the house The public is familiar with the outline of his Monte Cristo career and under stands the bitter feeling against the system which has kept the Pacific coast in the grip of his railroad. His personal haracteristics are not so well known He is described as having a calm, be vhiskered, ox-eyed and nervous face His frame is tall and elastic, revealing the strength and health of an iron con stitution. There is a tendency of his



C. P. HUNTING TON.

head to bend forward when he walks and he carries a gold-headed cane from habit rather than necessity. He dresses black, but is neither shabby no fashionable. He wears a tiny gold stud in his shirt boson and a small ring on the little finger of his left hand. He is not given to estentation. He is fond of reading and enjoys a game of whist in the evening. He does not like society. He rarely goes to balls or big dinners. He gives no champagne suppers and keeps no dog kennels or racing stables. He is averse to elaborate furniture and draperies. He is opposed to liveried lackeys, and disappointed his daughter by-refusing to adopt a coat of arms grievance is that he has little home life He longs to settle down in a house per manently and live in quite ease. ambition is said to be to lead a studiou existence in a country home.

See of Azov Er zon Over The first time in the remembrance of the Hving generation the Sea of Azov is frozen over solid. The Don River and the Sea of Azov froze very suddenly in a rather unexpected way, and as in consequence a number of vessels were taken unawares and stopped on their way. More than twelve steamers are helpless in the ice between Azov and Rostov, and a large number of vessels are dispersed in various parts of this immense frozen shoot of water, first tossed about by the violent storm and then held fast in the glack! embrace While the River Don has frequently frozen over there is no record Sea of Azov having frozen solid in this

this chicken?

Prisoner-Heredity, your honor, Judge-What do you mean, sir? Prisoner-My ancestors landed or Plymouth Rock.-New York Tribune. WORK OF CONGRESS.

THE WEEK'S DOINGS IN SENATE AND HOUSE.

Comprehensive Digest of the Pro ceedings in the Legislative Chambers at Washington-Matters that Concern the People.

Lawmakers at Labor.

The sundry civil appropriation bill, car ying \$50,644,743, was passed by the rying \$50,644,743, was passed by the House Monday just as it came from the committee. The main opposition was directed against the river and harbor item, in the bill. Quite a number of other bills, were passed of more or less importance, among them the Senate bills appropriating \$250,000 for closing the crevasse at Pass a l'Outre on the Mississippi, and to equip the National Guard with uniform Surpurgield rifer. A's colling and the Sen rass a Pourre on the Mississippi, and to equip the National Guard with uniform Springfield rifles, 45-caliber, and the Sen-ate resolution to authorize the Secretary of the Navy to transport the contribu-tions of the Pacific const States for the ions of the Pacific coast States to the amine sufferers of India. The report in election case of Benoit against Boatner from Louisiana, confirm ng the latter's title to his seat, was unan ing the litter's title to his seat, was unnimously adopted. The conference report on the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill was adopted and the agricultural bill was sent to conference. Owing to the brief time of this session yet remaining, extra night sessions were decided uponfor the consideration of private pension bills, of which many hundred still remain on the calendar. The Senate was in executive session most of the day Some in executive session most of the day. Sor progress was made on the bankruptcy bill.

In the Senate Tuesday Mr. Chandler delivered a carefully prepared speech in ad-vocacy of bimetallism. It was an argu-ment against a single standard of either ment against a single standard of either, gold or silver, and a warning against a policy of monometallism. Nothing else of importance was done. For the first time this session the House declined to override a pension veto submitted to it for action. The bill was that to pension Nancy G. Allabach, the widow of Peter H. Allabach, of the One Hundred and Thirty-Givest Pensylvenia. Thirty-first Pennsylvania volunteers, at the rate of \$30 per month. The House sustained the veto by 115 to 79, the requisite two-thirds not voting for the bill.

The immigration bill is now in the hands The immigration bill is now in the hands of the President, the last legislative step having been taken in the Senate Wednesday by an agreement to the conference report on the bill. Strong opposition was made to the report, but on the final vote the friends of the measure rallied a small the friends of the measure rallied a small majority, the vote being: Yeas, 34; nays, 31. The bill as passed extends the immigration restrictions against "All persons physically capable and over 16 years of age who cannot read and write the English language or some other language; but a person not so able to read and write who is over 50 years of age and is the parent or grandfarent of a qualified immigrant over 21 years of age and capable of support of the parent of grandfarent of a qualified immigrant. or grandparent, or a qualified immigrant over 21 years of age and capable of supporting such parent or grandparent may accompany such immigrant or such a parent or grandparent may be sent for and come to join the family of a child or grandchild over 21 years of age, similarly qualified and capable, and a wife or minor child not so able to read and write new child not so able to read and write may accompany or be sent for and come to join the husband or purent similarly qual-filed and capable."

The Senate adjourned at 6:30 Thursday night, after spending six hours in execu-tive session devoted to the consideration of the nomination of C. F. Amidon to of the homipation of C. P. Amidon to be district judge of North Dakota, and of the Anglo American arbitration treaty. Mr. Vilas has secured the passage by the Senate of the Senate bill. 'to extend the use of the mail service.' It provides for using a patent postal card and envelope using a patent postal card and envelope, with coupons attached. The Postmaster General is authorized to suspend the system if it proves unsatisfactory on a test. The House, by a vote of 197 to 91, reversed the finding of a majority of the elections committee and decided the contest-coupon of the contest o trict in favor of the Republican contest-ant. Eleven Republicans and three Pop-ulists voted with the Democrats against unseating Kendall.

The Senate adjourned at 8:15 o'clock The Senate adjourned at S:15 o'clock Friday night, after having spent almost eight hours in continuous executive session on the arbitration treaty. No result was accomplished beyond voting down the motion made by Senator Nelson to postpone further consideration of the treaty. A very spirited debate on the treaty. A very spirited dehafe on the general subject of the payment of claims found to be due against the United States, was indulged in by the House during the consideration of the general deficiency ap-propriation bill. Mr. Richardson (Tenn.) had called attention to the apparent in-consistency of an item to pay the costs of defending suits, and the fact that the bill contained no item to pay the independendefending suits, and the fact that the bill contained no item to pay the judgments. Mr. Mahon (Pa.), chairman of the War Claims Committee, made the 'statement that the House had been frightened by a "bogic man," and the just claims against the Government, instead of aggregating hundreds of millions, as was frequently stated, could be discharged with \$10,000. 0. The consideration of the bill was t completed. The bill carries \$8,441,

Both houses worked hard Saturday, getting measures in shape for final action. Appropriation bills and conference reports were before the House for action. There is evident an intention to pare appropriations down to the last notch, and onsternation reigns among members who consternation reigns among members who have bet measures, affecting their particular districts, which they loped to put through. Senator Sherman announced his purpose not to again bring up the arbitration treaty for debate so long as the appropriation bills are pressing for conideration, but if there should be sideration, due it there should be a full in this work he may renew his efforts to secure ratification. The Senate joint res-olution for in international monetary con-ference looking to the adoption of international bimetallism was unanimously reorted to the House.

Odds and Ends. The film of a soap bubble is the 2,500, 000th of an juch in thickness.

A man was arrested in New Jersey he other day for digging his own grave The highest inhabited building in Europe is the Alpine Club house. Mount Rosq-12,000 feet above the sea level.

The Zend language is one of the most ancient known to antiquarians or philologists. It is said to bear a close re-

In Sweden the education of journalsts is treated as a function of the State. Under this system the young journalist gains a knowledge of the world by traveling at the expense of the tax-

The proporition of blood to the total iody weight is about one to ten. In the Infant the relative quantity of blood is ess than in the adult, and is diminished

in old age. Never before have American reaffsts poured into Europe as they are doing this year. It is probable that the increase will not be far from 25 per cent. over last year.



It is not true, however, that the Vesu-vius is built of slippery elm.—New York Press.

A great deal of noise is made over the Wagner operas this year, but very little money.—Chicago Tribune.

As previously, there is a great deal more word painting than marksmanship in the Cuban war.—Washington Star.

When the Siberian Railroad is opened ou can go around the world in forty days if you can get a pass.—Boston Globe.

Senator Hill says members of Congress to not get drunk. What on earth can be do not ger drunk. What on earth can be the matter with them, then?—Buffalo

Express. There is no longer a pebble on the Hicks-Beach. Sir Michael has thrown it at the Franco-Russian alliance.—Monrent Star.

That blockade in Charleston harbor appears to have been fashioned after the pattern of one of Weyler's trochas.—Chiago Tribune.

England might make two treaties. One or arbitration with the United States and another for war with the Senate. If England persists in bullying the other

Suropean powers it may find out after a while that insularity does not insulate. hicago Tribune. England and France may furnish diver-

sion for the world by executing a military couchee couchee in the streets of Cairo.— New York Advertiser. Legalizing prize fights is disgraceful, of course, but it would disgrace some States ess than others. Nevada isn't hurt much.

-Kansas City Journal. There seems to be considerable perplexity as to who started the latest Cretan uprising and more perplexity as to who will stop it.—Chicago Tribune.

In connection with the arbitration treaty the Senate is experiencing some difficulty in suggesting "something equally as in suggesting "somethin good."—Washington Star.

Senator Morgan, as usual, is opposed to about everything in sight, and his volu-bility rolls on as regularly as interest on a mortgage.—Baltimore American. Perhaps the sovereign State of Nevada

would consent to let the Corbett-Fitzsim-mons fight be settled by international ar-bitration.—Indianapolis Journal. It is proposed to turn the Michigan State House into an insane assum. The suggestion is liable to be caught up in some other States.—Boston Globe.

Now comes the Congress of Mothers in Washington. Let's hope it will set the Congress of fathers a good example in the dispatch of business.—Boston Herald. It doesn't seem possible that the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight will amount to anything. Neither has as yet referred to the other as a "cowardly cur."—Cleve-

the other as a "cowardly cur."—Cleve-land Leader,

Prince George of Greece is a cyclist That settles it. The Turks may as well let Crete be annexed to Greece. The Prince will "scorch" his way through.— Buffalo News. Doubtless the drum major fancies he

bosses the parade. It is that way with some politicians, because they are in the procession they imagine they are leading the party.—Baltimore American.

A Lexow investigation is much like a trip round the world. You go a long dis-tance and you see and hear much, and then—you finish just where you started.— New York Commercial Advertiser.

Now that microbes four inches long are eing discovered in Chicago drinking water, we suggest that in addition to be-ing boiled, it also be run through a sausage machine, Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

Representative Sutton's bill in the Indiana Legislature against printing menu-cards in French is undoubtedly a revenge on the hotel man who gave him potatoes when he ordered "pommes de terre."—Chi cago Journal.

ago Journa.

In Michigan they are trying to induce Gov. Pingree to take Mayor Pingree by the nape of the neck and toss him out of office. Thus far, however, the Governor has been inclined to stand by the Mayor. -Cleveland Leader Europe may have an occasional war

curope may have an occasional war scare, but Africa and Cuba and South America do the real fighting. There is peace in Europe, mainly because the standing armies are holding war down.—Baltimore American. Oklahoma wants to come in as a State. Now, if Uncle Sam had the chance to trade off two or three of the States he has

on hand he might well at but just now Oklahoma will have to wait.

-Chicago Inter Ocean. Thousands of people are said to be on he verge of starvation in Louisiana. s all very well to send grain to the Arpenians, but it is also well to bear in mind

the saying that true charity begins at home.—Baltimore American. The Bradley Martin Ball. The Bradley Martin ball was a tame affair. It passed off without a single fight.

Knoxville Tribune.

Mrs. Martin has been more talked about and more lied about than any public per-onage of recent years.—New Haven Paladium.

All that the Bradley Martins need now to put them right up in the Vanderbiltestor class is a salucious divorce case.-St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Speaking of the Bradley Martin ball, it. said that there are over 300 familie in one section of Arkansas that are living on turnips.—Washington Post.

The exorbitant cost of these displays of wealth do not promote a healthy national life. There is in them heartlessness, worldliness and emptiness.—Kansas City John Nicholas Brown is the name of a

nan who has just given \$20,000 to the Providence public library, and it is as well worth printing as if he had spent the money on a fancy ball.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat. The Bradley Martin ball has taken place and the \$250,000 has been distributed among "the poor." The family will now go to work to see how quickly it can get

the money away from the poor again,-Denver Times.

Those who have had the good fortune to look upon a cake walk and chitling supper in the upper crust of colored society should be able to form a pretty fair conception. of that midwinter affair at the Waldorf.

-Louisville Times. As to the taste of such displays there is As to the faste of start dispinys there is, ample ground for criticism—which the Bradley Martins are estopped from resenting since they made their fete as spectacular, as possible for the supposable propose of anking Jalk.—Philadelphia Rec-

ord.

Perhaps some of the critics of the avishness of the Bradiev Marines would prefer the thrifty another of Russell Sacrawho believed it to health of extravagain at to pay the doctor's bills of a clerk whom he pulled between hunself and a dynamite field a few years ago. Minneapolis Tribune.



Using the Incubator. The best oil is none too good for the incubator lamp. Poor oil, besides be ing dangerous, crusts the wick, and encrusted wicks give very little heat. Lamps must be filled and cleaned even when the best oil is used. To forget this duty once may spoil a hatch and waste much precious time. It will pay to make an effort to keep the incubator room at a moderate and even tempera A temperature of thirty degree to forty degrees in the room requires the lamp of the incubator to be run a its full capacity, and of necessity there will be a free circulation of air, and, hence, too much ventilation resulting in too great evaporation and a drying out of the eggs. This is the case with a majority of the machines. A very high temperature is just as inconvenient. A range of twenty degrees, between fifty degrees and seventy degrees, without the presence of coal gas, is about right. Temporary changes, higher or lower, for an hour or two, do little harm. No self-regulating apparatus, however ingenious, will dispense with the use of brains in running an incubator. It is sometimes needful to discount the assertions of the catalogues in this re spect, and to watch vigilantly that the machinery does not bind or chafe, or become disarranged by the heat and moisture within or from some obstruction without. This is the time to work the incubator for all it is worth.—Poultry World.

Shipping Fowls by Express Poultry breeders and poultry buyers are interested as to how best to ship breeding stock by express. Expressmen have found much fault in the fowls-were-occasionally-prepared-fo shipment, and the result was double first-class charges used to be made on poultry. As this seemed an injustice. ultrymen and expressmen came to gether and decided on what should constitute a proper coop in consideration of single first-class merchandise rates instead of double. This conference re sulted in the adoption of a "one rate "price instead of a "double rate." Also, that coops must be strong and slatted and not injured by other packages be ing piled on them. If the coop is sufficiently strong, expressmen have no objection to coops being lined inside with cloth to protect birds from a draft The coop illustrated above is four fee long, two feet wide, and twenty inche high, made entirely of laths, excepting the bottom and the boards around the



THE SLATTED COOP.

bottom box stuff. The laths on the sides are securely nailed to posts which are of one inch square spruce. Such a coop will carry any amount of mer-chandise piled on top of it, as much so as though it was a box.-Farm Poultry

Care of Potatoes in Cellars There are many dangers of injury to potatoes kept in cellars. That of being frezen is what happens the worst, but it is always guarded against, so that no caution is needed about that. Much greater is the likelihood that the potatoes are kept too warm, and especially if they are piled in bins. Some warmth massed, and those in the bin will be untouched by frost even when a film of ice will form over water set in vessels on the floor, or the potatoes left outside the heap have been frozen. It is doubtless the warmth developed by sprout-ing the potato that creates the warmth that protects the mass as it slowly rises through it. When it is seen that potatoes are beginning to sprout, they should be removed and the large sprotts be broken off. Those that are meant for seed ought to be put in a mass, unless in a pit out of doors, and they should be got out and exposed to and light so soon as the weather be

Feeding Wheat to Stock. Wheat is now much dearer than any other kind of feed. Yetthere are cir-cumstances in which some wheat may be fed even at present prices. It do not pay even when wheat is cheapest to feed it exclusively. It has more nitro genous substance in proportion to its bulk than any other grain, and is there fore very likely when fed alone to fer ment in the stomach. Yet when combined with other grains and cut hav or straw the wheat paid for hogs very near its present prices in the market Therefore a small proportion may yet be fed with profit. For one kind of stock wheat is always the cheapest grain. That is for laying hens. But they mus not be fed much lest the hens fatten, as will just the same as if overfee with corn.-American Cultivator.

gins to grow warm.—Exchange.

Milk for Calves.

Professor Daine, of the Harris Insti tute at Preston, writing on the subje of the feeding of calves, says: the first month calves should have new milk, which, after that period, should be gradually diminished, skim milk neing substituted, fresh from the senar tor, if possible, as it is then warm.'

Eradicating Sheep Scab. Hot, baths made by putting sulphur in water are a specific for scab in sheep.
It is very infectious, and any sheep aving it should be kept by itself. The bath will need to be repeated at intervals of one or two days, for at least three | fessors.

times, in order to destroy germs that were not advanced enough for the firs application to kill. The Australian sheep growers have succeeded in eradi cating scab from that country. Now every sheep brought to Australia has to submit to the bath once to destroy possible germs that have not become

Storage Purifies Water.
After all, the best kind of purifier is nature's own. The minute organisms

known as bacteria are the chief cause of the impurity of drinking water. These invisible creatures bave to live as well as their larger brethren, and they must eat to live. As soon as they have eaten all in the water that there is to feed on they die. Dr. Frankland has stated, from his recent examination of water stored for two weeks, that t seems as pure and free from bacteria life as if it had been passed through the best of filters; but it seems strange that this should have so recently come under Dr. Frankland's experience. Ev ery one knows that there is no purer o better water in the world than that which is supplied to seafaring people. Almost any kind of water stored away in a ship's tank becomes absolutely pure after the vessel has been a few weeks at sea. This is usually ascribed in popular language to fermentation but there is really nothing to ferment it is simply that the bacteria have eaten everything in the water there is to eat and then died of starvation. Meehan's Monthly.

A Milking Stool.

The self-descriptive illustration, from Farm and Home, shows a practical milking stool, readily made by any one understanding the use of edge tools The seat board should be made of two inch material, at least two feet long and wide enough for comfortable seat



A HOME-MADE MILK STOOL.

ing, say nine inches wide and chamfer ed to fit. Where the bucket rests it must be in width to correspond, which can be secured by placing bucket on the board and marking circle with pencil before sawing out in chamfer style. The "rounds" should be made from hard wood and about fourteen inches long, end to end; make holes 11/4 inch. Every farmer and dairyman should have a workshop and kit of tools so as to make the many convenient and serv-iceable articles described in Farm and Home, thus saving annually hundreds of dollars.

Ground Meats and Fish If you cannot get fresh meat for your poultry, or if the expense is apparently too great, use the commercial ground ment. Fish is also excellent for ducks if the eggs are to be used for hatching and ground fish will be very acceptable to them. In the winter season, when grain is largely used, ment or fish will serve to supply the deficiency of nitro-gen. One cent a pound is about the ost for ground meat or fish, and they are very cheap, even at double the

Cooked Food Does Not Pay. Cooking of grain and meal for stock is only profitable when it is done in cold weather and the feed is given while still warm. A temperature at or near animal heat is an advantage, as the tomach has to warm to that extent But the heat required for cooking car-bonaceous food expands it so that the tomach can contain less of it. If the digestion be good the uncooked food will in the same bulk have the most nutriment and do the greatest good.

A Pilot for an Emergency.

There was a party aboard the boat and the members were telling stories about civil service reform. Everybody had told of some preposterous questions except the old sait at the wheel. He had puffed his clay pipe in silence and listened. There was a moment or two of quiet after the last story, and the old sait spoke up. "Never he-erd o' civil service regardin' th' pilotin' business; didia?" he demanded.

"Never did," said two or three of the

"Well, we got it," said the old salt got it bad, too. You fellers been talkin about fool questions, what d'ja think this here one that was asked me when I war up t' pass. They says t' me, they says: 'Now, assume there war a fog thicker'n any for there ever was! they 'n' supposin' you war in com says; mand 'n' you suddint he'erd a whistle dead ahead, they says, 'n' then, they says, 'you he'erd a whistle on your port , 'n' then you he erd a whistle on your starboard bow, 'n' then you he-erd whistle on your port quarter, 'n' ther you he-erd a whistle on your starboard quarter, 'n' then you he erd a whistle leadastern,' they says, ' deadastern,' they says, ''n' you couldn't see nothin', what wouldja do?' they

The old salt puffed at his pipe and gave the wheel a couple of twists. Everybody was silent. The old salt puffed full minute before he said a word

"D'ye know what I said to 'em?" He took two more puffs and made some remarks about the wind and the passibility of reaching the city in two hour Finally he asked again: "D'ye khow what I said to 'em?"

"What did you say?" asked one man "I says to 'em," said the old salt; " says to 'em, 'I'd go below,' I says, cuss,' I says, 'carise I don't think I could do nothin' bester under them 'circum stances,' I saye, 'n' d'ye know they marked me a hundred fur that answer t' that there fool question That's what they done. They says that's the only thing a sensible man could do under the circumstances, they says."-New York

At the beginning of this century ther were only 5,000 Spanish-speaking people in the United States; now there are

The universities and colleges of Aus tria afford employment to 1,430 pro

FRAUDS ON ELECTION.

WERE NOT PRACTICED IN THE MISSISSIPPI VALLEY.

South Alone Responsible - Republican Votes Suppressed - Cheering News of International Bimetallism-New Tariff Law Will Favor Farmers

Fraud in the South

Congressman George Washington Murray, of South Carolina, while he concluded it unwise to disturb the progress of the electoral count by chatlenging the vote of South Carolina, has done the country a service by calling attention to the facts relative to the suppression of the colored vote in the South. The methods of accomplishing this have been studied by the Southern Democrats until the art of suppressing the Republican vote has reached a state of high perfection. In Mr. Murray's State, South Caroli-

na, the population has increased 63 per cent, in the last twenty years, and yet the vote of 1896 was 62 per cent, less than it was in 1876. In Georgia there has been a gain of 53 per cent. In population and a loss of 10 per cent. in votes. Florida has, in the past/twenty years, more than doubled her population, yet her vote in 1806 was less thma 1870, and the Republican element has been so disfranchised there that for years that party has not even nominaed candidates for Congress or Presi-lential electors. This course might as dential electors. well have been followed in Mississippi, for the Republican element has been so completely disfranchised that the Republican party has cast only from 7 to 10 per cent, of the vote of the State in national elections of late, although if would undoubtedly poll a majority of the votes if its voters were permitted to exercise their franchise and their votes properly counted. Mississippi gained 55 per cent, in population from 1870 to 1890, yet she lost 57 per cent. of her vote from 1876 to 1896. Louis iana, where the colored vote has been suppressed by various processes, from murder down, gained 53 per cent, in population from 1870 to 1890, yet her vote in 1896 was 44,777 less than it was

In the seven extreme Southern States South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas and Louisiana, the population in 1890 was 3,306,-465 greater than in 1870, yet the vote of 1896 was 195,003 less than in 1876. George Washington Murray is entitled respect and thanks of every patriotic citizen, irrespective of race, color or previous condition of servitude, for calling attention to these facts.

The New Tariff Bill.
The Ways and Means Committee is progressing slowly with its new tariff bill. Its members recognize the portance of proceeding with great care in this duty, which is the carrying out of the policy promised by the Republican party in the late campaign. De tails of the work have not been made public and the desire of the committee is that the provisions of the measure shall not be made public until the en tire work is completed, This may not happen until the meeting of the pext Congress. We are now within two weeks of the end of the present Congress and much yet remains to be done with the bill. As the measure is not to be considered by Congress until the cided to withhold its publication until then. Certainly nothing definite will be given to the public at present.

There is good-reason to believe, how ever, that the agricultural features of the new law will be very satisfactory to the farmers. Of course it cannot be expected that the extreme demands of the Wool-Growers Association for 12 cents per pound on first and second class wools, with 3 cents added for skirted wools, can be accepted by the committee, but wool will receive ample protection. A large measure of the agricultural portion of the bill has been practically completed. Many of the McKinley law rates on articles of agriculture have been adopted. The rates on cattle have been somewhat modi fied so that the duty on cattle above 1 year old is \$5 per head and 25 per cent, ad valorem on cattle valued at more than \$25 per head. This rate on cattle which was \$10 per head on cattle more than 1 year old, but it is believed that with the ad valorem figure on the more valuable grades it will be sufficient to include the class of cattle which come into competition with American stock, especially that coming from Mexico, from whence enormous importations are made under the Wilson law. The McKinley rates of 30 cents per bushel have been restored on barley and also the McKinley law rates on fruits, berries, breadstuffs, rice, dairy products potatoes, flaxseed, meats, m ucts, eggs, poultry, hay and vegetables.

International Bimetallism.
The friends of international bimetallisin are receiving good reports from abroad in connection with Senator Wolothe visit. The has obtained consider

able encouragement on the continent As he did also in England. It is not generally supposed that there is any particular element in England in favor-of international bimet allism, but the following remarks of Senator Hoar, regarding information gathered while on a visit last summer to England, shows that the bimetallic party in England is strong. Senator

"I had the opportunity of a full conversation with Mr. Balfour, the present leader of the House of Commons. His opinions are known. In every way in which it can be made known his opin-ion in favor of the establishment of international bimetallism by the concurrence of the civilized and commercial nations of the world, has been present ed. I was present at a brilliant cor pany in London, and spoke of this con versation with Mr. Balfour. A gentle-man, a member of the cabinet of the present government, there being two

said: "'Mr. Hoar, it is no secret that Mr Balfour's opinion on this matter is the opinion of the majority of Her Majes ty's Government." This statement from so distinguished a man as Sena tor Hoor, is important as showing the strong sentiment in favor of interna- all their political capital.

ther members of the cabinet present

tional bimetallism which now exists even in the British Government

A Larger Use of Sliver.

A London letter to that stanch Republican paper, the New York Tribune discussing the probable attitude of the European nations toward Sepator cott, who has gone abroad, at Major McKinley's suggestion, to discuss inter-national bimetallism, says that if the United States is contented to discuss age, with the gold standard, persons high in authority in financial and political circles in England are willing to make some concessions. The Indian famine, Mr. Ford says, makes Senator Wolcott's mission very timely, since it has caused a great demand for currency, has put up the rates of exchange and is sending out of the country every surplus crop which can be spared. This makes a constant drain mon London; and already has caused an export move-ment of gold. The amount of gold shipped is not yet large, but with the continuance of the monetary stringency in India, and with exchange so highthat gold can be profitably exported in payment for merchandise, it is probable that the movement will receive miditional impalse, and will last for sev eral months. The maintenance of high discount rate by the Bank of Eng land under the existing condition of the money market, and its immense bank reserves, is said to be due to appre hension of this.

Under these circumstances, it is said that many practical financiers believe that reopening of the Indian mints and larger use of silver in bank reserves would relieve the situation. Mr. Ford is informed that in some informal con ferences among the financial author ties of the British Government, the of ficials of the Bank of England and other prominent bankers, three conces sions on the silver question have bee suggested as possible in any confer ences with Senator Wolcott, or mit negotiations with the American Go ernment. These are: Eirst, the speedy reopening of the Indian mints for the coinage of silver; second, the coinage outright of £5,000,000 worth of silver li England; third, an increase of silver do posits in the Bank of England to the extent of 25 per cent. of the reserve:

War Against Wealth.

For nearly ten years men have cour ed popularity by assailing every form in which wealth can be productive Only by combining their wealth car poor men compete with the rich men in any community. Combination make ten men with ten thousand each the equal of the man with \$100,000.

Undoubtedly, men have grown rich s of power; by spe y gross abuse privileges; usually granted by unfair and often by dislinest means. But after all has been said, after all deduc tions have been made, it is true that railroads and banks, that merchants and manufacturers, are essential to the prosperity of every community. To war on them indiscriminately, to im pose on capital invested in Kentucky burdens not imposed elsewhere, is to drive capital away, and make life harder here, and give to labor less re-

ward here than it can secure elsewhere We need in Kentucky more capita not less; we need more mines and fur naces and factories, and more rail roads, not less. We need in each com munity more investors in mercantile and in manufacturing enterprises. It is these investments that give employ ment to the laborers, cheapen supplied and create a deniand for agricultural products.-Louisville Post.

Mr. Bryan Overlooked This.

Experience has taught me that manufactures are as necessary to our inde-pendence as to our comfort. The duties we lay on all articles of foreign manufac ture which prudence requires us to establish at home; with the patriotic deter mination of every good citizen to use no foreign article which can be made at home, seemes us against a relapse jute foreign dependency.—Thomas Jefferson Free Trade Bryan had a liabit of quoting from Thomas Jefferson. Bu he must have overlooked the remarks quoted above-and a good many others of similar import.

Lyman J. Gage. The selection of Mr. Lyman Gage to be Secretary of the Treasury is an excellent choice. Mr. Gage has learned the banking business thoroughly and I tions are now being made. his experience warrants the assertion that his knowledge of financial matters found \$10,000 while digging a cellar for is of that practical, useful sort that is the best equipment the head of the financial department of the government could have .- Baltimore American.

Political Comment. The people of France are not only giving Senator Wolcott good dinners, but they are talking international bimetal lism with him

Populist Senators have demonstrated by their vote that they are only in fa-yor of the impossible kind of free silver coinage. They reject the international brand.

The plan of treating cabinet officer as mere clerks of the President came in and will go out with the Cleveland administration. Mr. McKinley has sign! fied his purpose of regarding members of the cabinet as his official counselors.

Mr. Squire, of Washington, has joined Mr. Dubois, of Idaho, upon the free silver scrap pile. Up to date Brother Teller, of Colorado, is the only member of the silver Republican conspiracy who has saved anything out of the wreck. Men engaged in all lines of business realize that the Democratic law has brought paralysis to commerce and in dustry, and reduced a great part of the poonle to idleness and consequent noverty, and everybody knows there can be no real prosperity until a protective law shall be substituted.

There is every sign that the men who are engaged in preparing the new tariff are fully impressed with their great responsibility, and are going about task in the right spirit, with a determined purpose to produce a law that will stand for years to come and carry its benefits to all sections and all interests of the nation.

Senators Stewart and Pettigrew are the leaders in the free silver dog-in-themanger tactics against the measure to promote an international monetary conference, but the animus of their opposition is too evident to give their object tions much weight. Once the currency mestion is settled, these men will lose

MIRROR OF MICHIGAN

FAITHFUL RECOUNTING OF HER LATEST NEWS.

Esteemed Citizen of Lapeer County Passes Away-Stockholders of Defunct Lansing Bank Must Supply

W. B. Churchill Dead. Ex-County Treasurer Walter R. Churchill died at his home in Imlay City. He was stricken with apoplexy over year ago and had not seen a well day The deceased went to Empe County with his parents when but an in-fant in 1837 and has always lived there, holding many offices of public trust. In 1873 he was elected treasurer of Imlay township, holding the position until 1878, when he was elected Supervisor, holding that position unint 1878, when he was elected Supervisor, holding that position uninterruptedly until 1888, excepting the year 1880. He was elected treasurer of Lapeer County in 1888, holding that position two terms, when he returned to Imlay City and was again elected Supervisor for 92.4 and 95. He was ed Supervisor for '93-4 and '95. also justice of the peace and held several other minor offices. Mr. Churchill was buried under the auspices of the Odd Fel-lows. Cut the Wires.

A year ago when Holland citizens re-belled against the exorbitant charge of the Bell Telephone Company and author-lzed-J. R. Watson, of Grand Rapids, to construct a new exchange, wires were run in a very short time, and especially in the business district over saw-horses placed on the tops of high buildings. Mr. Watson at the time did not take the trouble to obtain permission of the owners of the buildings, and some of them later raised serious objections and gave notice of roof rent to be paid or wires removed. One of these owners was Herman Boone, the wealthy owner of the First State Bank block and the City Hotel building, which stand opposite each other on the principal corners of Main street. The trouble culminated in the cutting of all wires running between the buildings, rendering all the phones in the east end of the city "dead." Mr. Watson secured the services of linemen from Grand Rapids of roof rent to be paid or wires removed services of linemen from Grand Rapids and worked all night placing the wires temporarily on the city electric light poles. Law suits are threatened by both sides.

A 100 Per Cent. Levy.

Receiver Foster, of the People's Savings Bank of Lansing, was granted an order by the Circuit Court to levy an assessment of 100 per cent upon the stock of the defunct bank for the benefit of depositors, it being apparent that the assets of the bank will not be sufficient to pay depositors in full. If the stockholders do not pay the assessment the receiver has authority under the order to commence authority under the order to commence suits to enforce its collection. A con-siderable amount of the stock has been transferred by the original holders to other persons, but such transfers the receiver does not understand are valid and he will endeavor to collect the assessment from the original and responsible holders of the stock. At the date of the bank's suspension the total assets of the bank's were \$356,405.84, of which \$164,540.55 was classed as worthless, \$70,791.88 as doubtful and \$115,073.41 as good. The bank's liabilities at the date of suspension were \$249,140.63. If the receiver succeeds in collecting the full amount of succeeds in collecting the full amount of the stock he will still be unable to pay depositors in full.

Would Buy Small Farms, Major Downs, who is at the head of the company owning the electric street rail-ways of Kalamazoo, Battle Creek and Lansing; and the promoter of the proposed road between Battle Creek and Gull Lake and Kalamazoo, has moved his family and taken up his residence in Battle Creek, which means that he is completing all arrangements for commencing work on the new line as soon as the weather will permit, and that he will have personal supervision of the construction of the road. One result of the proposed new road is a movement that is being agitated by a number of mechanics to buy five-acre ots a mile or two out of the city and build them homes thereon. Then in case of lay-offs or shutting down of the factories they can employ themselves in working their own little patch of ground working their own into parent of gooding raising berries and vegetables and this not be shut off entirely from earning their own living. All they want is an assurance that the line will be run regularly winter as well as summer.

Minor State Matters.

The report published as corresp from Muskegon that the Standard Malle riom Musiceon that the Standard Mang-able Iron Works are to move to Grand Rapids is denied by the company. In-stead, large additions to their Musiceon plant are to be erected this spring, doub-ling the capacity. Plans and specifica-

a new house. The money was in a fusty ron box and consisted mostly of gold coin Omslicker kept his find a secret for some time, but finally sold his farm and moved to Chicago. It is said the money was buried by an Indian chief thirty-five years ago, to prevent it being stolen by a rival tribe. The Indian's son tried twenty-five years ago to find the money, which, he said, had been buried on the bank of a stream, near a pine tree, but was unsuc-cessful. Omslicker was more successful.

Evelyn Peters, wife of Hon. Richard G. Peters, of Manistee, died after a lin-gering sickness of several years. Mrs. Peters' maiden name was Tibbitts and her girlhood home was Blissfield in Le nawee County, this State. She was 64 years old last summer. Her life was almost entirely devoted to benevolence and health, and her influence and weak here. harity, and her influence and work been very powerful in the works of the W. C. T. U., of which organization she yas an active and honored member. elyn Hall, at Bayview, and Union Hall, in Manistee, are monuments of her generosity.

Judge William Selden Tennant, of Saginaw, died in the asylum_at Pontine of paresis, aged 54 years.

The casket manufacturers of the State are tired of the cutting of prices among manufacturers of the State, which they term as ruinous, and every firm in the State was represented at a reconciliatory meeting in Jackson. A State organization was perfected, with William E. Cox. of Grand Rapids, president; F. J. Wood ard, Owosso, vice-president, and R. D. McKinney of Kalamazoo, secretary and treasurer. It is proposed to stop the treasurer. It is proposed practice of cuting prices.

Three young lads living in Lapeer, namely: Jared Philo, Reuben Johnson and David Pardee, ranging from 11 to 16 years of age, were arrested by Sheriff Demorest, charged with stenling chickens from Wm. Simpson.

Arthur T. Gorman, of Baltimore, who is said to be a nephew of United States Senator Gorman, was married at Detroit to Miss Annie. Waltman of the Wood Sisters' Burlesque Vaudeville Company. The marriage was performed on the stage of the Capitol Square Theater. The novelty of the wedding and of the bride's un usual apparel provoked much applaus from the large audience. Justice Teagan performed the ceremony.

Hon. Thomas C. Ripley, one of Sag-naw's oldest and best citizens, passed away, after ninety years of life. In 1873 he was elected to the House of Representatives by the Republican party, and he had held a number of civic positions of trust. He entered politics as a Whig, by which party he was elected to Congress which party he was elected to Congress in 1846. He had resided in Saginaw forty

years. Fred Hauck, of Belding, was before United States Commissioner Williams at Ionis on a charge of being mixed up in the Kingston counterfeiting case. Little was brought out to connect him with the affair, but nevertheless he was held to the grand jury. He was supposed to have criminal knowledge of the doings of the gang. It is rumored that others residing gang. It is rumored that others residing here will be implicated.

Six members of Frank Eldrege's family, of Benton Harbor, were seized with vio-lent symptoms of tyrotoxicon poisoning, and for several hours two were in a crit-cal condition. The milk they had used for dinner was supposed to have been the cause, it having been procured at a dairy near town from a tank that numerous other families had been supplied from, but no other cases are reported.

A young woman dancing teacher from Port Huron went to Lapeer some time ago and organized a class, meeting with good success at first, and won the confidence of all the people who trusted her. Mon-day night she advertised for the last as sembly. As a consequence a large crowd were in attendance and exorbitant fees were charged for admission. After col-lecting all that was due her, she is alleged to have quietly left town on the midnight train, leaving many who would like to see her in a financial way.

Col. C. V. R. Pond, assistant adjutant general of the department of Michigan, G. A. R., forwarded his report of the con-dition of the department to national head-quarters. The report is compiled from post reports for the six-months ending Dec. 31, 1896. The number of posts in the department at that date was 382, and the number of members was 16,096. The the number of members was 16,006. The amount expended for relief during the year 1896 was \$3,001.11. The amount of cash remaining in the general post fund was \$9,330.16, and in the relief fund, \$2,307.80. The losses for the year were as follows: By death, 343; transfer, 314; honorable discharge, 99; supended, 1,308. honorable discharge, 99; suspended, 1,308.
Five posts surrendered their charters. The gains from mustering in new members were 578; from new posts, 6; by transfers, 260; by reinstatement of suspended members, 1,308; by revival of delinquent posts, Every post in the department is said to be in good standing, all reports having been made as required. This is a condi-tion that has not been shown before for some venrs.

A gang of swindlers which has operated extensively in Wisconsin and Minnesota has now begun business in Michigan. The plan is to get the name and family history of some man who disappeared years ago and has not since been heard from Tken one of the conspirators, located in Spain, will assume the role of a monk, and write some surviving relative of the missing man that the latter is either dead or dying. possessed of an immense property, and has made a will in favor of the person addressed. If the latter "bites" at the first bait and answers the communication, a second letter will arrive from Spain, giv. ing such circumstantial detail and such bits of family history as will convince the alleged heir of perfect truthfulness. Sub-sequent correspondence will result in a statement that a certain amount, usually a few hundred, but sometimes a thousand, iollars, must be sent to settle tax claims church tithes, legal fees, etc. And if the "heir" complies, that's the last he will ever hear from Spain.

A large and enthusiastic Teachers' As Arge and enturinstic Lenciers Association meeting was held at the Jackson High School building. The first paper was given by C. L. McChilloch; subject, "Shall the Aim of the Study of English Be the Power to Create or the Power to Appreciate?" The discussion was opened by Prof. Davis of Devereaux. Selections from Prof. Rice's Forum articles were read. The first paper was given by Prin-cipal J. B. Field of Parma: subject. "Un-appreciative Factors in Education." The paper provoked a lively discussion business meeting followed: at which tim business meeting followed; at which time a resolution was passed requesting the Superintendent of Public Instruction to appoint an inspiration institute to be held about the last of March. Superintendent Palmer gave a paper on "Unity of Action Between Parent, Teacher and Pupil," The Between Parent, Teacher and Pupil," The discussion was led by Principal Schall of Concord. A paper on "The Practicability of Kindergarten Work in County Schools," was given by Miss Nettle Gates of Napoleon, The discussion was lad by Miss Edith Lewis of Concord. The last number was a violin solo by Miss Hattie Goffe of Hanover. The association ad-journed until May.

The Demogratic State convention to nominate a justice of the Supreme Court and regents of the university and to prepare a platform for the spring campaign met at Grand Rapids Wednesday and was called to order by State Chairman Fred A. Baker. George W. Thompson of A. Baker. George Thompson of Grand Rapids was made temporary chair-man. His speech was brief. He spoke in favor of the free silver platform and culogized Mr. Bryan. After the appointnent of committees the convention took recess. The populist and silver part onventions assembled at the same conventions assembled at the same hour, but soon adjourned in confusion pending a motion to abandon the party name and call it the people's reform monetary par-ty. The Democrats, silver Republicans and Populists went into joint committee than two hours making nominating speeches that were limited to five minutes each nominated Yaple of Mendon for instice. Mr. Yaple is an ex-member of Congress and is now circuit judge for the ifteenth circuit. Parkhill is a silver Re publican and Rupert is a Populist. About half the Populists bolted the conference committee report and nominated a straight licket, with John O. Zable of Monroe for justice and M. O. Graves of Petoskey and Robert McDougall of Hillsdale for reof Hartford as chairman of their State Central Committee.

A memorial, signed by many Detroit business men, has been forwarded to Cor gress opposing the passage of the anti-ficket brokerage bill. The sentiments of Gov. Pingree on the subject were wired, expressed as follows: "A ticket, as I look at it, is good until it is used, either for the purchaser, his friends, his heirs or his assigns. I believe in vested rights, and if my money is invested in railroad ticket railroad stocks I believe that I hav seeks to restrict those rights is un-Ameri

Morgan Cloney, a Kalamazoo flour an eed merchant, began suit against the city or \$25,000 damages for injuries receive by stepping into a hole while new pave ment was being laid. The Council was unable to adjust the claim and refuse

A fire mysterious in origin, totally detroyed the fine residence of ex-Cit-Pressurer R. S. Miner, in Muskegon. Mr. Miner, who was awakened by smelling smoke, turned in the alarm. While unshote, target in the quartity of the highest say how the fire started, he does not think it incendiary. He places his loss at \$4,500; insurance on building, \$1,500; on contents, \$1,000. The family had no difficulty in getting out of the building.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

THOUGHTS WORTHY OF CALM REFLECTION.

A Pleasant, Interesting, and Instruct ive Lesson, and Where It May Bo Found-A Learned and Concise Re-

Lesson for Feb. 28, Golden Text.—"They that were scat-tered abroad went everywhere preaching the word."—Acts 8: 4.

The subject this week is The Disciples Dispersed and the lesson is found in Acts 8: 1-17. The persecution that arose after the death of Stephen was the most important event since Pentecost; it was one of
the turning points of the history of Christianity. Had there been no obstacle to
the sprend of the new religion in Jerusalem, there is no telling how long it would
have been before the missionary motives
contained in the teaching of Jesus would
have effected a dispersion of the disciples
and a beginning of world evangelization.
A brief review of the first eight lessons of
the quarter will be advisable at this point.
These lessons cover a period of about tant event since Pentecost; it was one of These lessons cover a period of about seven years, from A. D. 30 to 37. The seven years, from A. D. 30 to 37. The chief grents of the period were, the descent of the Spirit and the opposition to the preaching of Peter and John; the chief changes in church polity were, a growing fendency toward indifference to property, due to the necessities of the poor, and the appointment of deacons. The close of the period witnessed great and rapid advance of evangelization through the efforts of Stephen and others, which led to the first martyrdom. Humanly speaking, it seems to have been necessary for the it seems to have been necessary for the Lord to drive the disciples out of Jerusalem in order to get them to do any mis-sionury work; they had spent seven years there without any sign of infention to obey the great commission.

Explanatory.

"And Saul was consenting unto his death": this sentence of course belongs with the preceding chapter. That it should be placed as part of the first verso of chapter eight is simply one of the many examples of stupidity on the part of those people who several centuries ago divided the scriptures into chapters, and verses. It would be ungrateful to deny that they all do a court service in rendering the Rible did a great service in rendering the Bible easy of reference, but there are serious blunders in the work, which sometimes obscure the sense for the ordinary reader. Saul not only showed his approval of the murder of Stephen by standing by and taking charge of the outer garments of those who did the stoning, but probably

used his influence in the Sanbedrim to secure Stephen's conviction. "Devoir men are plous Jews who testi-fied in this way their commiseration for Stephen's fate and their conviction of his innocence." "Haling men and women": haling is of course the same as our word "hauling," and means "dragging away."
That Saul did not confine his violence to men but arrested and treated thus roughly women also was an aggravation of his sin which afterwards tormented him (Acts

22: 4).
"The city of Samaria": The country "The city of Samaria." The country and its capital bore the same name, but here the phrase probably refers to the capital city, not to any other "city of Samaria." The importance of this epoch in the history of Christianity cannot easily be overestimated. Remembering the age long feud between the Jews and Samarians, in which feeling many of the Jerusans in which feeling which which which which which which whi tans, in which feeling many of the Jeru-salem. Christians still shared, notwithstanding Jesus' preaching in the despised country, we see what an act of courage and consecration it was for Philip to enter apon a ministry there.

The miracles of Philip showed him to be The miracles of Philip showed him to be possessed of at least one of the most important qualifications of an apostle. Stephen also had performed miracles (6: 8). "This man is the great power of God": the Greek is more literally translated in the revised version, "This man is that power of God which is called Great." That is the man's official title claimed by him. is, the man's official title, claimed by him and admitted by his followers, seems to have been "The Great Power of God." "Preaching the things concerning the kingdom of God, and the name of Jesus Christ": it is interesting to note the subects of the early sermons in the church Repentance, reformation, in order to en-ter the kingdom of God, and personal alle-giance to Jesus the promised Messiah, were the topics that occupied the chief place.

"Simon himself believed also": he may have been partly in earnest at first, or he may have had only gain in his mind all the time; we cannot say. At any rate, he did not truly believe, as the subsequent verses clearly show. Here is a good example of the truth that the Bible is not to be literally interpreted in all cases. The writer of Acts says Simon believed, thereby implying that he became a member of Christ's kingdom, but he immediately proceeds to tell us that Simon in reality did nothing of the kind. The context must alwars the taken into account in inter-"Simon himself believed also": he may nothing of the kind. The context must always be taken into account in interpreting a verse of scripture. Simon observed Philip's miracles with a principle and professional eye, for he was accustomed to do a little in that line himself, as tomed to do a true in the limiter in the minest, as he would have expressed it. But the difference between his clumsy tricks and the genuine wonders wrought by Philip through divine power amazed him and aroused his cupidity.

Teaching Hints.

When God's people fail to move in the path of duty voluntarily, he sometimes gives them a push. Seed must be scat-tered. Any teacher who knows something f botany can make this point very vivid and striking by describing some of the ways in which nature provides for fertilization and dissemination. Simon's mistake may not be common to-

day, but we have some not far different; ship in a church, outward conformity to the principles of Christianity, will ad-vance them in material ways. The lawyer or the dentist or the merchant rents a pew at church to get the patronage of the thurch people—that is, sometimes this appens; and therely it comes to pass that other lawyers, dentists and merchants, lelf-respecting and upright but not Christians, stay away from church lest they e suspected of that very species of hy poerisy. However, let not the teacher take pains to apply this point to somebody else for the benefit of the class. Inquire rather whether we have not the germs and possibilities of the same sin in ourselves.

Next Lesson-"The Ethiopian Convert." Acts 8: 26-40

Formal Observance Not Errongh. Merely waiting on God by a formal and stated observance of church ordinances will no more communicate to the sinner's soul the joys of Christ's salvation than will walking to the bub-bling fountain give relief to the heated, thirsty man. Not until he drinks of the water is his burning thirst assuaged; and so, not until the convicted sinner takes hold of Christ by a living faith, and actually appropriates Him to himself as his own living, loving atoning Redeemer can he find relief from his crushing sense of guilt, and experience the joys of full salvation.

For Justice of Supreme Court, CHARLES D. LONG, OF INGHAM

For Regents of State University, W. J. CAWKER, of LENAWEE, and C. D. LAWTON, of VAN BUREN.

Republican County Ticket.

For Commissioner of Schools, WILLIAM G. MARSH, of Grayling

Republican County Convention.

The convention called for last Saturday, convened at the Court House, and was called to order by R. D. Connine, chairman of County Committee. J. C. Hanson was elected chairman, and J. K. Merz, secretary.

On motion the following committees were appointed: Credentials-C. F. Kelley, Jay Al-

ien and J. J. Neiderer. Organization-L. E. Parker, E. T. Waldron and T. A. Carney.

The reports of committees were adopted, and on motion a ballot was taken for delegate to State Convention and C. F. Kelley, of Frederic, was elected.

On motion a ballot was taken for second delegate and J. Staley, of Grayling, was elected.

On motion R. Hanson and Jay Allen were elected alternate delegates. On metion a ballot was taken for a candidate for Commiss'er of Schools,

and J. G. Marsh was nominated. -On motion the Convention adjour ed, sine die.

J. C. HANSON. CHAIRMAN. Secretary.

Canadian papers continue to adand it is fair to infer that they are as they are in trading with us.

Democratic organs are now boast

of the United States in 1892. The convention which had just come out great benefit. Have taken nearly mistake consisted in supposing that flat footed for sound money sent him ferent man and feel like a different man and the like a different man and Globe Democrat.

An exchange remarks that a protective tariff "always prevents a deficit." It does. It prevents a deficit not only in the National treasury, but in the workingman's pocket.-Kansas City Journal.

Mrs. Bryan informs the public that Mr. Bryan's record for the standing stated, that he would not care to broad jump is 12 feet 4 inches. This undertake the ardous duties of chairmust have been made on the day he man of the Foreign Committee in heard that Tom Watson was on the addition to those of his present chairroad to Nebraska.—Globe Democrat.

of the greatest men the country has present third member of the comproduced, and Mr. Bryan says that mittee, will be made chairman when Colonel Hogg is one of the world's Senator Sherman retires. Mr. Davis greatest statesmen. The remarks is thoroughly equipped in general were not intended to meet in this knowledge for the position, and his way, but they have come together Americanism is of the true blue like two Dromios.-Inter-Ocean.

The incoming President will have a few postmasters and consuls to appoint, but the present administration has relieved him of about 75 000 such troubles by placing them under civil service rule. Cleveland was very thoughtful and kind about it, and only waited until he could get the democrats in.

The New York Times, after making a malicious as ault on General Alger's military record takes it all back in a frank and manly article. But it would have been very much better had the Times made an investigation of the truth of the charges

the Populists on the supposition that degree of correctness by almost any-rection. Coming out of a war in a republican majority will be pre- body who is fully conversant with which brothers were combatants, he vented in all except one district the situation, but when any attempt held to the belief that they should be and the Canadian locks 5,174. The After the next national administra- is made to enter into details about brothers once more in spirit as well first five years of the Suez Canal only tion gets down to work one more the committees of the next House, as in fact, and that in the develop- 4,781 vessels passed through it. The gerrymander will be found to be filled and what will or will not be done ment of our common country there with sawdust,

the State of Louisiana are practically ling, and that is one of the things east of Shreveport. Already the While a clever guess often gets a

WASHINGTON LETTER [From Our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19th, 1867. Gen T. S. Clarkson, commander o-chief of the G. A. R., who was in Washington this week to attend the annual encampment of the Depart months this administration reduced Alger, the next Secretary of War:

"I was on Gen. Alger's staff when ne was commander-in-chief of the Grand Army and knew him very well. There isn'd a man in the Grand Army who doesn't believe that Gen, Alger was a brave and a good soldier and we are delighted of seeing him made Secretary of War. It is a matter of considerable congratulation to us that both the President and Secretary of War will be members of the Grand Army. We have done very well in the matter of Presidents since the war. President McKinley will be the fifth, the others having been Grant, Hayes, Garfield and Har-

Some fears are expressed that one or more of the regular appropriation bills may fail to become laws before the expiration of the Fifty-fourth Congress, but so far as can be learned they are not shared by the veterans who compose the Senate and House Appropriation Committees. One of them speaking of the matter said: "The life of this congress is rapidly drawing to a close, but with the exception of the General Deficiency bill, which is always purposely kept back so as to include items that may get overlooked, and so as to give the departments time to ascertain all the deficiences. We have the appropriation bills, which have not yet become laws, well in hand, and unless one of them should be vetoed during the last few days of the session, I feel certain, that they will all get through, although one or two of them will, as usual, have a ratification of the treaty by the Ventight squeeze, but there will be little ezuelan congress is practically asor no time to devote to anything else from now on."

Although Senator Pettigrew, of South Dakota, denied the charge made by Senator Chandler, that he petrayed the sound money convention that sent him to the St. Louis convention by bolting that convention, and supporting, the silver monometallist candidate for President, his vise this country to adopt free trade, denial left the charge just about where it was when first made. not as much interested in our deficit has been repeatedly stated in Washington that Senator Pettigrew pledged himself to a number of Republi- ver, but it is also true that both gencans to abide by the candidates and tlemen voted the straight republican ing of "the big surplus President platform of the St. Louis convention ticket last fall:-Bay City Tribune Cleveland leaves in the treasury." before he was elected a delegate; also They carefully avoid mentioning the that Mr. Pettigrew would not have big monthly deficit, or the source been elected delegate, if he had not of Waterloo, Ind., Rev. S. B. Klotz. whence the "surplus" (?) came, Ex. made that pledge. If he wishes to convince people that his subsequent and the convince people that his subsequent action was blameless, be should be a end of a great mistake by the voters of the convince specific. Stating that a convention which the direct people that a convince people that his subsequent action was blameless, be should be a without much benefit. A 10c bottle convince specific. Stating that a convention which the direct people without much benefit. Have taken nearly great benefit. Have taken nearly great benefit. one party is as good as another. to the national convention knowing that he would bolt the convention if it declared for sound money, as Mr. Pettigrew in substance does, is not convincing enough.

Although Senator Frye is the second member of the Senate Committee on Foreign relations, he will not succeed Senator Sherman as its chairman after March 3d. Scnator Frye is chairman of the Committee on Commerce and has, it is understood. manship, which he prefers to retain. Consequently it is considered certain Colonel Hogg says Mr. Bryan is one that Senator Davis, of Minnesota, at brand. There is some talk of a combination of the silver Senators to prevent the retention by the Republicans of the organization of the Senate in the next Congress, but known conditions do not warrant belief in the success of such a combination. even if the atternet should be made

A great many bright newspaper men are assuming to tell just what Speaker Reed will do at the coming and then adds: "There is one army in extra session, but not one of them has given Speker Reed as his authority. It should be needless to say, that neither he nor they are in the material development he has been tration. habit of furnishing advance programmes to newspaper men. Some used all his influence to direct both Kansas is to be gerrymandered by things may be surmised with a fair capital and immigration in this dibeyond the passing of the tariff bill, was work worthy the loftiest patrifor which the extra session will be otism of a noble race." It is reported that 30,000 people in expressly called, it is simply guessstarving to death. A relief commit- your correspondent never does when tee has inspected some of the parishes important matters are involved.— Wanted—Faithful Men or to travel for responsible east of Shreveport. Already the White a clever guess often gets a established house in Michigan. Sal-

In the Treasury and Interior Deconfederate army. Under this administration not one of them was reduced or dismissed, but nearly all were promoted. In its first thirteen nent of the Potomac, said of Gen. or dismissed 351 Union veteruns in single department - the Interior.

From an Ohio Minister. I have used Dr. Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup for sore throat, weak lungs, coughs and colds; it surpasses all other remedies I have tried. with many thanks to the doctor for his valuable remedy, I remain, key. G. W. Hagans, Clyde, Ohio.

Justice Long's renomination by the Republican state convention will be just more than unanimous," as a very good friend of his nuts it. The judge ought to be satisfied with that -Detroit Journal.

Forty thousand old veterans of the Union army answered their final roll call in 1896. The fellows who have been growling over "the enormous nension list," will be gratified, but there are millions who will read the statement with heavy hearts. - Inter

Stomach Not Just Right.

Here is what will cure it. Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin, a palatable certain remedy for Constipation, Indigestion, Chronic Sick Headache, Summer Complaint, or any trouble of the stomach or bowels. For sale in 10c bottles (10 doses 10c) and in 50c and \$1.00 sizes by L. Fournier.

Information has been received from Venezuela to the effect that the arbitration treaty signed at Washington has safely reached Caraccas. It is said on the best authority that the

Does Your Head Ache?

Ten to one the cause is a had condition of the stomach and digestive organs. A sure Relief and cure is Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin, the per fect lavative and digestive cordial, so pleasant to the taste, the children love it. A 10c trial bottle proves its merits. Also in 50c and \$1.00 sizes, at Fournier's Drug Store.

Gov. Pingree leans towards free sil-

ferent man." L. Fournier's Drug

The March Century is to be an "Inauguration Number." devoted especially to articles on life in the White House, and at the Canital: illustrated with a great number of interesting pictures, including two new portraits of Major McKinley, and one of President Cleveland at his desk-all from photographs taken desk—all from photographs taken hards of the purpose of taking especially for the Century. A large edition will be printed. The interest organization of the National Demins the Century's serials, "Campaign octatic Party, to nominate canding with Grant," and "Hugh Wynne, Court and two Regents of the University and to transact whatever the January and the February numbers went out of print almost immediately upon issue.

Our Six Year Old Daughter.

Our six year old little daughter had a very sore throat, badly ulcerated, and cou shed almost incessantly. Gave the White Wine of Tar Syrup accord ing to directions and she began to im-prove immediately and soon got well. Mrs. Groves and I have recommended it to others, and we consider it the very best medicine in use. Rev. D. H. GROVES, Pastor M. E. Church, Clarksville, Mo.

The Atlanta Ga. Constitution defends General Alger's army record, which General Alger took the lead-He was one of the first to extend one of the foremost leaders. He has

In the Treasury and Interior Departments there are more than one hundred clerks who served in the confederate army. Under this aid.

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The H. JOSEPH COMPANY will dissolve partnership April 25th., 1897. We are going to close

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-THE-

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T is the most stalwart and unswerving Republican Weekly published today and can always be relied upon for fair and he poris of all political affairs.

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It is Morally Clean, and as a Family Paper is Without a Peer. its Literary Golumns are equal to those of the best magazines.

lts Youth's Department is the finest of its kind.

It brings to the family the News of the Entire World and gives the best and ablest discussions of all questions of the day. The Inter Geran gives twelve pages of reading matter each week and being published in the ago is better adapted to the needs of the people west of the Alleghany Mountains than any other pager.

\$1.00 PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR \$1.00

The Daily and Sunday Edi- Price of Daily by mail......tions of The Inter Ocean are Daily and Sunday by mail.....

the best of their kind Address THE INTER OCEAN, Chicago.

To National Democrats of Mich-

igan. There will be a mass State Convention of National Democrats of the State of Michigan, held in the St. Cecilia Building. at Grand Rapids, March ::d, beginning at 11:00 o'clock, versity, and to transact whatever business may properly come before

the convention. Any voter of this State, in sympathy with the principles of true Democracy, as enunciated in the plat-form adopted at Indianapolis, will be entitled to a seat.

CHAIRMAN.

The suggestion of the advocates of

W. R. SHELBY, J. C. HOLT, Secretary.

the Pingree-plan-to remove the capital to Detroit, that the present state capital building be turned into a big insane asylum is not so very inapt after all. There are a good many people who half suspect that that is precisely the use to which the capitol
building is being devoted since the
spectacular exploiter of potato statesmanship set up in business in the executive chambers.—Lausing Journal.
It is better to have the offices occupled with exploiters of potato statesmanship, than to have them fitted
up with folding-beds as they were
during a former democratic administration.

Secretary Lamout says the freight
traffic through the Soc Canal last
season exceeded 16,000,000 tons. The
American locks passed 14,441 vessels,
and the Canadian locks 5,174. The
first five years of the Suez Canal only
4,781 vessels passed through it. The
Soo Canal has thus speedily demonstrated its worth.—Chicago InterOcean.

Mortgage Sale.

DETAILT having been made in the condiLiting the present made in the condiLiting the surple made by World and Mary E. Woodhurn, his
lim woodhurn, and Mary E. Woodhur ter all. There are a good many peothe army of progress and fraternity, manship set up in business in the exthat Mr. Reed, even if he has fully comradeship to his stricken foe, and It is better to have the offices occudecided upon his exact course, which his friendship ever since has been pled with exploiters of potato states is doubtful, has not taken anybody, marked and consistent. Not in sen- manship, than to have them fitted outside of the leaders of the republifment alone has General Alger been up with folding-beds as they were lican party, into his confidence, and the friend of the South, but in her during a former democratic adminis-

State has expended \$65,000 in aiding man credit for wisdom, a wrong guess the sufferers, but much more will be when stated for a fact, causes him to be thought to be a fool or a knave,

at law having been instituted to recover the moners secured by said mortgage or any part theref;

ROW, THEREFORE, by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and the statute in such case made and provided, notice is hereby given that on Saturday, the 17th day of April AD. 1. 1697, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, I shall sell sell at Public Auction, to the highest hidder, at the front foor of the Court House, in the willage of Grayling, that being the place where the Circuit Court for Forawford County is holden, the premises described in said mortgage, or summer thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount due on said mostgage, with a per cent more and all legal costs, tegether with an offer and all legal costs, tegether with an offer therein, the premises being olders covenanted for therein, the premises being olders covenanted for therein, the premises being olders covenanted for therein, the premises being olders covenanted to the county of Crawford and Sitate of Michigan, and known out described as follows: The west half of section thirty-four [34] township twenty-six [26] north of Range three of land, be the same more or less,

O. PALMER, Attorney for Mortgages.

[10. PALMER, Attorney for Mortgages.]

Mortgage Sale.

MARY A. WESTLAKE, Mortgages, O. PALMER, Attorney for Mortgages, jan21--13w

Franklin House MIGH.

WINTER IS COMING!

And with it Comes

THE FINEST LINE OF UNDERWEAR

& OVERSHIRTS FOR THE

FALL TRADE, That was Ever

Shown in the COUNTY. "STALEY'S WESTERN MADE"



AG STALEY MFG-GO FAGTORY SOUTH BEND - IND.

These Goods are a guaranteed stock, to which we wish to call your attention. Our line is complete, and we advise you to visit our store before purchasing elsewhere.

You will find just what the Stylish Man or the hardest Toiler, may want, at prices to sell the goods.

> You will find solid comfort in the A. C. Staley brand of Underwear. It is warm and fits correctly.

> This brand can be found only at the store of Salling, Hanson & Co.

ARBRICALLE PER LEGARATA

ELLECTER AND ARTERISE ELLECTER OF FOR

*≒FRESH BULK

OYSTBRSK

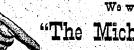
ORANGES, and LEMONS.

-ALSO A FULL LINE OF-

CANNED GOODS, CONFECTIONERY, CIGARS. TABLETS, PENCILS, BOX PAPER, &c. at

J. W. SORENSON'S, Grayling, Michigan,

CHLERER LECENTER CHRESTER CONTRACTOR CONTRAC



We will send you "The Michigan Farmer'

Crawford Avalanche" 8 1.85

You can find no Agricultural paper that wil give you as much solid. practical matter devoted to the farm as "The Michigan Farmer" with its twenty pages filled each week with articles from the most practical and uccessful farmers in the country.

The market reports are as complete and reliable as time and money Send direct to "The Michigan Farmer," Detrolt, Mich., for a free

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prints ALL THE NEWS worth reading; it has reliable special correspondents everywhere; is printed on good paper, with clear, readable type, and contains numerous illustrations. Four of listwelve pages are given up to special features—one to the best stories that money can buy, another to woman and her affairs, a third to accurate market, reports and the other to foreign news. There is not a dull line in the pare:

The subscription price of THE WEEKLY PRESS is \$1,00 per annum.

THE NEW YORK WEEKLY PRESS

but we have made special arrangements which enable us to offer

---: AND THE ----CRAWFORD COUNTY AVALANCHE. ONE YEAR, FOR - \$1.50.

Address all orders to THE CRAWFORD COUNTY AVALANCHE.

Drop a postal to THE WEEKLY PRESS, New York, and a sample copy will be mailed you.

LOCAL ITEMS

Sweet Mixed Pickles at Claggett's Miss Maggie Hanson went to Alma last Saturday, for a short visit.

Ask for prosperity, at Claggetts' F Chas, Fautley, of Grove, was in town last Thursday.

Pure Buckwheat Flour, at Claggett's.

John Hanna of Beaver Creek, was in town, last Thursday.

Don't forget the date of the Concert, Wednesday evening, March 3d-Buy your Evaporated and Canned Fruits, at Bates & Cos.

C. B. Johnson, of Maple Forest was in town, last Thurday.

C. Z. Horton, of Frederic, was in town last Thursday.

To Exchange -A good ox-team for cows. - Enquire at this office.

John Malco, of Maple Forest, was in town, last Monday. Men's Plush Caps, 39 cents to close

them out, at Claggett's. G. D. Vallad, of Maple Forest, was

in town last Thursday. Rev. H. L. Cope returned from his trip to Caro, last Friday morning.

Hugo Schreiber, of Grove, was in town, last Saturday. Archie House, of Maple Forest,

was in town Saturday. J. G. Fox, and family, will move to Bay City, the first of the month.

Bates & Co. are offering the choic est Teas and the best Coffees, it

BORN-On Thursday, the 18th. to Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Rasmusson, a son, weight ten pounds

Hav. Grain and Feed, is at Bates Co's. Prices guaranteed. Mrs. L. Meadows returned from

Ray City, last Saturday and reports her-health somewhat improved.

Have you used Upper Crust Flour? It not, why not. Sold by S. S. Clar gett.

O. Palmer returned from his busiticss trip to Centerville, Sunday moraing.

E. Wyckoff, of Grand Traverse Co. was in town last Thursday, and made us a pleasant call. Mrs. C. T. Jerome gave a party

last Friday night, in honor of Mrs. Evans, of New York. E. T. Waldron, of South Branch

was in town Saturday, attending the convention.

E. L. Parker, of Beaver Creek, rep resented that township in the con vention, last Saturday.

J. E. McKnight went to Bay City and Alpena, on business, last week and returned on Monday:

C. F. Kelly, of Frederic, was in town, Saturday, as delegate to the convention.

J. J. Niederey, of Maple Forest, tendance at the convention.

F. F. Hoesli, of Blaine, was in town Saturday, as delegate to the *convention

Miss L. Carpenter, of Roscommon, was visiting with friends in Grayling

last:week.

missioner of Schools, in that county, small bills, Mrs. J. J. Collins is enjoying a

visit from her mother, Mrs. A. F. " Bradley, of Otter Lake.

other column. Mr. and Mrs. Dell Smith, of the berries. Manistee crossing were in town last

Saturday. Mr. Smith has lost his veice for the third time. R. Hanson and John Staley went

to Detroit Monday morning, to attend the Republican State Convention. Miss Coventry and Miss Hall went

to Maple Forest, Friday evening to stay over Sunday with Miss Cov entry's parents.

Maple Forest, but now at the Soldier's Home at Grand Rapids, has been granted an increase of pension

Mrs. Harry Evans, was visiting with friends in Grayling, last week. She will leave for her home in West Virginia, this week.

Joe Rosenthal has rented the Connine house of Miss Alice Culver. who is having it put in complete re-

"Supervisor Richardson is shipping our Grayling friends. May God's relumber from Roscommon that he cut richest blessings rest upon each of at his mill in South Branch, during them, is our prayer.

the past year.

Green ground bones can be bought or 3 cents per pound, at Geo. W. quality. lomer's. It makes hens lay.

No. 192 K. O. T. M., Saturday eve- Sunday. ning, February 27th.

There will be a special meeting of all the Mason's in Grayling, on Mon- ed to give us any information as to day evening, March 1st., at 7 o'clock. A general attendance is desired.

Regular meeting of Marvin Post, No. 240, Grand Army of the Republic, next Saturday evening, the 27th., at the usual hour.

L. Mortenson has a large supply of Multiply Onion Setts, which he will sell cheap, by the quart or peck. Call

If you are looking for bargains be ure and see the bargain-table at the store of S. S. Claggett. It is filled with shoes, reduced from \$3.00, \$2.50 and \$2.00 to \$1.50.

pened about the 15th of March, in the building now occupied by J. M. Jones. Watch for the opening, and for further notices.

the house on his homestead in town titions in the center and rear wings, 28-1, which was burned some time

Joseph Hiscock, of South Branch was thrown from a horse, last Satoneers of the county, and a good cit-

James Woodburn went to Port Huron, Monday; as representative to the Gr'd Camp of Foresters, from the Grayling Camp. Mrs. Woodburn acompanied him as far as Bay City visit with friends in that City.

Mrs. Harriet A. Tenney, of Lan-The best place in Grayling to buy sing will be a candidate for Department President of the Woman's Reief Corps. She was State Librarian for many years, is a very brilliant woman, and is well qualified for the position to which she aspires.

> An entertainment will be given for he benefit of the Lutheran Church at W. R. C. hall, to morrow evening, the 26th. Coffee and Cake will be served after the entertainment. Admission, adults 25 cents: children 10

> Mrs. Taylor, who assists Mr. Blackmore at his concert, was a pupil of Harold Jarvis, of Detroit. Mr. Warner, the violinist, was formerly first violin in McVicker's theater orchestra, Chicago, and is highly recom-

A jolly party of the W. R. C. and G. A. R., dropped into H. Trumley s residence without ceremony, Tuesday evening, to assist in celebrating Mrs. Trumley's birthday, which was done in a very satisfactory manner A fine Recognition Corps Pin was presented in konor of the occasion

Miss Carrie Crouch, a former resident of Grayling, was married on the 14th Inst., at Pomona, Califorpia, to Mr. Edwin Martin, of that city. They will be at home on Tueswas in fown, last Saturday, in at-day afternoons, after March 15th. The AVALANCHE extends congratulations.

E. G. Payne, of Roscommon, will prano. Admission, adults 25 cents; each of the guests was afflicted with be the Republican candidate for Com-children 15 cents. For program, see

In driving over the hills, not to the Poor house, last Wednesday evening, the writer and his party over-Every farmer in this county should took. Sheriff Chalker floundering take the "Michigan Farmer." Read through the snow. He was invited the prospectus and our offer in an- to a seat in the sleigh, and on inquiry as to what he was doing so far from home, said he was looking for huckle

> The Experience Social of the L. O. T. M. brought out some funny ways of obtaining funds. Two of the "Bees" in disguise, obtained from the Sir Knights what-money they needed as objects of charity, another took a contract for washing windows, and altogether there was a lot of fun.

The Ladies of the W. R.C. will give Corn Social on Friday evening, March 5th, in the W. R. C. hall. We Thos. Jones, a former resident of kindly ask all to come and take sup per, and help make it a success, as we are in need of money for our relief work. Supper 15 cents.

REBECCA WIGHT, Sec.

On going to the Post Office at Frederic, last Saturday evening, I was much surprised to find a letter containing \$8.00, from friends in Grayling, and an accompanying note to procure an overcoat for Rev. J. J. Willits. The above is but one of the many acts of kindness shown us by

J. J. WILLITS.

Regular meeting of Marvin W. R. | Mrs. M. L. Staley is quite sick from C., Saturday afternoon, the 27th., at an attack of La Grippe.

A. J. Love has put up an extra amount of ice, and of the finest

Rev. Cope and Rev. Pierce, of In-Regularmeeting of Crawford Tent, dian River, exchanged pulpits last

Thos. Wakeley returned from his trip to West Va., yesterday, but fail-Mrs. Wakeleys' death.

David Ryckman and Henry Hartman were in from Grove, last week. They bring complaint against their mail service, the AVALANCHE not reaching there till the first of the week, when it should be there on Saturday.

Mrs. L. Fournier and Mrs. T. C. Je rome, with a host of other friends, gave an informal but exceedingly pleasant farewell reception to Mrs. L. S. Benson, at W. R. C. hall, yester day afternoon. Nearly everbody called to say good bye, and express their. regret at her leaving Grayling, where There is to be a new Millinery Store she has so long been an active ele ment in social and business life.

At five o'clock vesterday the alarm of fire was sounded, and only the most efficient work of our fire depart Conrad Howse, of Maple Forest, ment and citizens saved the handwas in town, last Thursday, after a some residence of N. Michelson from oad of building material, to re-build ruin. The fire was confined to parand was so flercely fought that the damage by water is nearly as much as by the flames.

Department Commander William urday, and received a fracture of the Shakesneare, G. A. R., has issued an skull, causing his death Monday order appounding the holding of the morning. He was one of the pi- nineteenth annual encampment at Greenville, on Airil - 7th and 8th next. The railroads will charge one fare for the round trip. Depart ment headquarters will be established at Hotel Phelps.

We want one good man (having horse) as permanent superintendent on her way to Lansing, for a short for Crawford County, to attend to our business on salary. Must send along with application strong letters of recommendation, as to honesty, energy and ability. First class man only. State occupation. Address P. O. Box 1632, I'hiladeiphia, Pa.

> The musical concert given by Prof. Wednesday evening was a very pleasant event. The program was excel lently rendered and received many encores. The singing of local participants, Mrs. D. M. Kneeland and Miss Marie Mantz, were among the exceptional numbers and received much praise —Lewiston Journal.

The first number of a new paper and believe, it should have rec ived that designation. It is to be an ex- with Dr. King's New Discovery, a ponent of democratic principles, (?) they regulate and tone the stomacl its editor, as he is peculiarly fitted to Store. conduct such an organ.

A sleighing party to the number of forty-two, composed of the members of Marvin Post and Marvin W. R. C., went to the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Dell Smith, at Manistee Switch, last Wednesday evening, and had a very enjoyable time, and were more than hospitably welcomed and enter tained by their hosts. Conversation eating apples and oranges and quaffing sweet cider made from apples raised on their farm in Grand Trav- ill during the past week. being conree county took un the time unti the Presbyterian church under the the guests were called to the table direction of Mr. John Blackmore, on which was supplied with every thing Wednesday evening March 3d. He that the most fastidious gourmand Friday night. will be assisted by Mr. Arthur War- might wish, and from the way the per, violinist, and Mrs. C. Taylor, so- viands disappeared, it seemed as if what is called the Grayling appetite: It was eleven o'clock before the good nights were said, and all returned home, saying it was the pleasantest and most enjoyable evening they had ever spent. If the sleighing should to commence the erection of a new last the trip will be duplicated by school building in Lewiston, to resame parties going to Center Plains place the one destroyed by fire last and Maple Forest townships, to pass the evening with other comrades.

Bucklin's Arnica Salve THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Lever Sores, Tetter, Chapped ands, Chilbiains, Corns and all kin Eruntions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by L. Fournier, drug gist.

Awarded Highest Honors World's Fair, ·DR



pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant

meeting Tuesday night, for the pur pose of initiating three new members

C. H. Prescott, a wealthy Cleveland man has proven that Michigan's pine the 10th of each month, remaining barrens can be made productive. Four years ago he had work begun on 4000 acres near Prescott village. Last fall over 12,000 bushels of grain were harvested off of 1,600 acres under close cultivation besides corn, pota toes and vegetables generally. Mr. Prescott has 600 sheep, 40 horses and about 00 head of cattle, all of which were rustured on "burnings" not yet cleared .- Alpena Ploneer.

A Valuable Prescription.

Editor Morrison of Worthington You have a school, be on the list of state teach-"Sun" writes: valuable prescription in Electric Dit-ters, and I can cheerfully recommend it for constipation and Sick Headache and as a general system tonic it has Mrs. Annie Stehle, 2626 no equal. Cottage Grove Ave., Chicago, was all run down, could not eat or digest food, had a backa he which never left her, and felt tired and weary but slx bottles of Electric Bitters restored her health and renewed her strength Price 50c and \$1.00. Get a bottle at Fourniers' Drug store.

Michigan G. A. R.

A special from Lansing to the De troit Journal, says: Col. C. V. R Pond, assistant adjutant general de partment of the Michlgan G. A. R. has forwarded to national headquar ters the semi-annual report of the fl nancial and numerical condition of National Bankruptcy." the department, the report being for the six months ending December 31st

the six months \$1,057,70; the sum remaining in the general post fund is \$2,397,80.

For the entire year the records of the office show losses as follows:-From death 343; honorable discharge. 99; transfers, 314; suspension, 1,309. Five Posts surrendered their charters. The report shows 578 new members mustered in, six new Posts organized and chartered, and 260 members transferred into the State; 1,308 suspended members reinstated, and nine delinquent Posts revived. The Blackmore and Miss Vena Jones, on amount expended for relict was \$3,-

> Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption.

This is the best medicine in the world for all forms of Coughs and household?—L. Fournier.
Colds and for Consumption. Every
bottle is guaranteed. It will cure and not disappoint. It has no equal for Whooping Cough, Asthma, Hay just launched on the journalistic sea Fever, Phoumonia, Bronch tis, I a at West Branch, is received. It is Grippe Cold in the Head, and for named "The Call." At first glance Consumption. It is safe for all ages, we thought it was named "The Gall." pleasant to take, and above all a sure cure. It is always well to take Dr. King's New Life-Fills in connection and supports that latty, and if not said bowels. We guarantee perfect satisfaction or return money. Free

Lewiston Items---Journal.

Sheriff Nelson made an official trip to Atlanta and Hillman this week. R. Hanson, of Grayling, was trans

acting business in town Monday. Miss Marie Mantz has been confined to the house this week with a se rious cold. Mrs. S. Peterson has been serious

ined to her room. The Lewiston band report a fairly successful concert at Grayling, last

Mrs. R. Hanson, of Grayling, is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. H.

Bauman, this week. Dentist Ellis went to Grayling on Wednesday to remain at his office

there for several weeks. . Arrangements will soon he made

fall. Salling, Hanson & Co., of Grayling vigorously deny the item that they will erect a woodenware factory at

Gaylord, which is going the rounds of the press. Misses Satie Smith and Paulina Colladay went to Grayling, last Friday, to visit friends, returning home

on Saturday morning. J. M. Francis arrived from Graying yesterday. He went to Atlanta to-day, where he will open a blackmith and wood-working shop.

Miss Ella Kneeland arrived from Wanawatosa, Wis., on Tuesday, to make an extended visit with her rother, D. M. Kneeland, and other elatives in town.

D. M. Kneeland made a quick trip over to Bagley last Friday, returning in the night. On his return home and when some 12 miles this side of Bagley he had quite a scare by being chased by wolves.

WANTED—FAITHFUL MEN OR women to travel for responsible stablished house in Michigan. Sal established house in mining and ary \$780 and expenses. Position permanent. Reference. Enclose self-ad.

W.B. FLYNN, Dentist MY WAY WEST BRANCH. MICH.

WILL make regular trips to Grayling CONDUCTING A for three days. Office with Dr. Ins.

about town. Watch out. /

Glad Tidings for Asthma Sufferers Foley's Honey and Tar gives quick and positive relief to all cases .- L. Fournier.

To be eligible for County School

Commissioner a candidate must be a

ers in the office of Superintendent of Puplic Instruction, or hold first grade certificate of his county, less than four years old. Anould know that FOLEY'S HONEY and TAR is absolutely the best remedy for all discus-

es of the Throat, Chest or Lungi

It to give satisfaction in all cases

calers are authorized to

. Fournier.

The Treasury ran behind \$11,000-000 in January, 1895; \$16,000,000 in January, 1896. and \$17,000,000 in January, 1897. Mr. Cleveland might employ the leisure, which will come to him after March 4th, in an Instructive essay on "The Art of Progressive

The Most Fatal Disease. The report shows 382 Posts in good standing, with 16,096 members. There was expended for relief during first symptoms of this disease appear Foley's Kidney Cure, which is guar nteed or money refunded .- L. Four-

> Utah is preparing to celebrate next year the fiftieth anniversary of the take to furnish settlment of the territory. The state THE 'A VALANCHE, should push back the clock of years unless it is prepared to go into the second half of its first century free of church interference in politics .-Denver Times.

> Statistics show that thousands of infants and children yearly die of membranous croup. We co not exaggerate when we state that every been saved, had Foley's Honey and Tar been given them in time. Can Dutty Paper. Published on Tuesday you ifford to be without it in your and Friday mornings in time to catch

NOTICE. suc. A work in the shop adjoining my residence on Ogemaw street, and prepared to do all kinds of repairing or sheeing promptly, and at reasonable prices, and will exchange work vood or farm produce. n9-97 P. MOSHIER. jan9-97

Eggs For Sale. Single Comb Barred Plymouth Rock 1.00 per 13. Rose Combed Silver Laced Wyandottes, \$1.00 per 13; ingle Comb Black Minorcas, \$1.50, Phese eggs are from pure bred fowls. ought of Jas. A. Tucker, of Concord Mich, one of the best pure poultry hreeders in the state, having won over 200 regular and special prizes at the largest shows in Michigan this

> GEO. COMER, Grayling, Mich.

Notice of Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT GRAYLING, MICH.

Feb. 47th 1897.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following hummed settler has lifed notice of his intentio to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Redsless of the first of the f JOS. PATTERSON, REGISTER

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT GRAYLING, MICH., January, 25th, 1897.

January, 25th, 1897.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following Normal settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made beforeflegister and Receiver at Grayling Mich. on March 5th, 1897. viz. Loverin C. Huxley. H. F. No. 3843 for the 3. E. M of section 18, Town 27 N K 2 W. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz. Glibert Vallad. W. S. Chalker, Seth B. Smith, H. S. Buck, all of Grayling P. O., Michigan. JOSEPH PATTERSON,
REGISTRE.

ELECTION NOTICE. State of Michigan---Office of the Secretary of State.

LANSING, January 30, 1897. To the Sheriff of the County of Craw ford:

SIB:-You are hereby notified that at the General Election to be held in this State, on the first Monday of April next, the following onicers are to be elected, viz:

A Justice of the Supreme Court in

place of Charles D. Long, whose term of office expires December 31, 1897. also two Regents of the University of Michigan, in place of Levi L. Bar bour and William J. Cocker, whose terms of office expire Dec. 31, 1897 In testimony whereof, I have here

unto set my hand and af fixed the Great Scal of the [L. S.] State of Michigan, at Lansing, the day and year first above written.

※

PILL ROLLING BUSINESS IS

TO DO IT RIGHT. MAKE THE

Complaint is made of sneak thieres Prices Right, and treat the people Right. You need not take my word for it, but spend your Stray Nickels with me, and if you are not satisfied, you can get your MONEY BACK. I am keeping

> lots of things that you need, and I want you to learn right away that mine is a pleasant place to trade at. I want you at all times to feel that you are not in the way in my store whether you are buying or not.

graduate of a college or State normal P11 not sniff at your Nickel Trade, either, but give you its value, and thank you, too.

FOURNIER,

-DRUGGIST.

DR.J.A.ELLIS DENTAL SURGEON.



OFFICE, in Mrs. S. C. Knight's Parlo GRAYLING, MICH.

About 1 Ct. Each A RARECHANCE FOR SUBSCRIB-

ERS, OLD AND NEW. 156 PAPERS FOR \$1.70

An arrangement just made with possible for us to save some money for every reader who takes advan-tage of this opportunity. We under-

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FREE PRESS the Early Trains. All the Latest News up to the time of going to press Complete market reports in each is All who cannot get a Daily

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niums at Low Bates to Subscribers. and you can easily save the cost of ooth papers by taking advantage of The Many Bargains Offered.

WRITE THEM FOR A SAMPLE COPY In no Other Way Can you Get as much for so Little Money. Subscribe Now. Do not Delay.

Bring or Send Your Subscription to THE AVALANCHE.

<u>Mighigan Central</u>

(NIAGARA FALLS ROUTE.)

Trains leave Grayling as follows: GOING NORTH. 4:35 P. M. Mackinaw Express, Dallyexcept Sun Simple in Construction.

Mackinaw 7: 5 A. M. 90 P. M. Way Freight, arrives Mackinaw 7 &

GOING SOUTH. 2:15 P. M. Detroit Express, arrives at Bay City, 5:25 P. M. Detroit 10:00 P.M. : 85 A. M. New York Express, Daily, arrives Bay City 3:30 A M. Detroit, 11:10 A. M 2:25 P. M. Bay City Accommodation, arrives at

Bay City 7:00 P. M.

Mackingur Accommodation

Accommodation -- Depart 6:30 A. N Ar. 2:05 P. M. O. W.RUGGLES, GEN. PASS. AGENT. . W. CANFIRLD.

Local Ticket Agt. Grayling.

& P. M. R.

IN EFERCT NOV. 15. 1896.

TIME OF TRAINS AT BAY CITY. To Port Huron-7:03 a. m., 5;:0, 8:05; p. m. Arrive from Port Huron-1:23 p. m. 8:09 p. m. 7:09 from Port Huron-1:23 p. m. 8:09 p. m. From Graud Rapids-7:10, a. m.; 3:39 p. m. From Graud Rapids-1:23, 10;12; p. m. To. Dstroit-7:09, 11;:20, m., 7:5;:24, *0 i5p From Detroit-7:22 a. m.; 12;33, 5;07; *10 b. m.

m. To Toledo--7:00, 11;21 a.m.; *5;20, *10:15 p.m. From Toledo-*7:22 a.m.; 12:25:5;07, *10:12 p m. Ohicago Express departs--7;00, 11;20 a. m. go Express arrives-*7;29 a. m. *10;12 To Reed City and Ludington -7:00 a.m.; 3,50

m. From Reed City and Ludington-12,30; 6.30 o, m. Millwaukee and Chicago, departs=3;50 b. m. Pullman sleeper between Bay City and Chica eping cars to and from Detroit.

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to occupy the proud position of Market street. Philadelphia, and it was and strong will, and to these her hus band owed much of his success in life. were tenants of the White House only four months, and as the succeedity and pomp attended his receptions. All his daughters were married, and he loved to have actors, artists and singers throng his house. - Mrs. Madison, the next mistress of the White House, was noted for her beauty, and, like Mrs. Cleveland, she had a remarkable mem ory for faces and names, which added largely to her popularity. While Mr. Madison was President the executive mansion was burned by the British, and lie was obliged to rent a house to take its place. Here pretty Dolly Madison held her receptions for the thirteen re-maining months of her husband's administration. The house is said to be aunted now, and nobody will live in it. Mrs. Monroe was tall and graceful, with winning manners. The great act of her life was performed before she entered the White House as its mis-

and secured the release of that lady.

Mrs. John Quiney Adams was an extremely delicate woman, and could no undergo the fatigue of a public recep tion. She was possessed of great refine ment and literary tastes, and wrote very pretty poetry. She used to serve cake and wine at her receptions. Mrs Andrew Jackson did not live to become the Chinese city, and a wall of varying but the tide was out his trip and the halphand was inaugurated, and Mrs. Tartay section being about fifty feet quarter of a mile across the flats. As

tress. When Mr. Monroe was minister to France she personally interceded for

a respite of the government sentence

of death against Madame Lafayette.

RS. M'KINLEY will be the faces. If Mrs. McKinley, with all her nineteenth wife of a President goodness and gentleness, can take the place in the hearts of the people now ocmistress of the White-House during cupled by Mrs. Cleveland, she will in-the administration at Washington. The deed be fortunate. The merry prattle establishment over which the nation's of the three little Cleveland children first Chief Executive presided was in will be sadly missed during the next administration, as the McKinleys are not till near the end of President childless. Mrs. McKinley is a very Adams' first term that the executive sweet-looking woman, with large, handmansion was ready for occupancy. Mrs. some eyes and soft gray hair. She has a passion for flowers, and will find a great source of pleasure in the large conservatories belonging to the execu-

Mrs. McKinley is an invalid, and so it and a bohemian at heart, little formal endure the strain incident to the recependure the strain incident to the receptions usually held at the White House It is boned she will set the fashion for her receptions, and giving up the cus tom of handshaking. She has a most illustrious example to follow if she chooses to do so, in Martha Washington, who received all her guests seated:

City of Pekin.

The city of Pekin is one of the oldest in the world, but it was not made a capital until Kubiat Khan, somewhere about 1282, fixed his court there. Under the Mongols, the name of Pekin was Khanpalik, or City of the Khan, and this title was easily converted into Cambaluc, by which name it is known in the accounts of those times. Pekin is now divided into two parts; the northern portion is the Tartar City, and contains about twelve square miles; in this are the palaces, govern- sea-water. The proprietor looked him ment buildings, troops, and military barracks. The southern part is the Chinese city, and is more populous than the Tartar, less of its space being taken up by gardens and public buildings. The population is estimated at different figures, but 2,000,000 appears to be a fair estimate.

A wall separates the Tartar from self.

f her life at the old family bome in West Virginia. She was educated at he Halling Institute in Virginia, from which she was graduated last June She is devoted to her music and books quite as much as the guyetles of society life, and her sweet voice charms all

THIS BEAR WAS A BOXER.

When Armed Robbers Attacked His

Some days ago four tramps walked

into Binghamton, N. Y., from the

and one was badly crippled from a wound in the leg. They visited a phy-

wound in the leg. They visited a physician to have the injury dressed. One

said his companion had fallen off a freight train and another that when the

woods near Owego they were at-tacked by wild animals and narrowly

The latter story was borne out by the

nature of the wounded man's injuries

They had the appearance of long, deep scratches, from six inches to a foot in

length, penetrating nearly to the bone

Later in the day, says a dispatch to the

THE BEAR KNOCKED OUT BOTH MEN.

New York Press, an Italian walked in

to town leading a dancing bear and told a story which accounted for the in-

juries. His name was Antonio Maxia,

and he was on his way from Buffalo to New York. As the weather was mild,

along the way by walking the distance

Without adventure he reached a point between Binghamton and Vestal, when

he determined to stay in a vacant barn

Accordingly, "Beppo", was lodged in

one corner of a box stall and Antonio curied down on a pile of straw for a

nap. He was awakened by several

Antonio was frightened. He had \$40 in a belt. As one of the men seized his

arms, he gave the whistle he used to call his four-topted cervant. The men thinking he was signaling a comrade, threw him down and choked him until

see the dark form that emerged from

the box stall and shuffled toward them

Evidently "Beppo" realized the situal

tion at once. Among his other accom

plishments he had at one time giver

boxing exhibitions with his keeper. As

one of the men who was bending over

the Italian looked up and saw the heavy

figure, he gave a shout. Catching up a

The blow was parried and the ch

companion drew a revolver. A blow

sent the weapon in one direction and

the man sprawling on the ground. Then

knife and attempted to attack bruin

He was selzed in brawny arms and left

shricking for help as his companions

Fortunately for the man Antonio bad

on being released staggered to the doo

and out into the darkness. Antonio

thinks that only for the prompt aid ren

dered by "Beppo" that night he would have been robbed and perhaps murdered. As it was he had enough of tour ing in that section, and with his four

footed friend took the train for Por

AN ATHLETIC TRAINER.

Max Bentner, Who Is Connected with the University of Chicago.

In corrying out the new ideas of

athletic training at the University of Chicago Trainer Max Beutner will play

an important part. His great succes

with the football team last fall made

the students anxious to retain him for

the training of the track and baseball

closed, and for the next six mouths the

fortunes of the candidates will in a

large measure depend on "Max," as the

students are fond of calling him. The trainer himself says that Chicago will-

have a winning team, and he is not in

the habit of making exaggerated claims. He has already succeeded in

inspiring an enthusiasm among the stu

dents that has hitherto been an un

made at the Manhattan Athletic Cini

of New York in 1887. He was then

inder the tutelage of "Jim" Robinson

and materially assisted in turning ou

some famous athletes of that year

Beutner's first claim to fame

Chicago.

known quantity at the University of

ms. The contract was

was that the wounded man drew a

club he struck violently at the bear

asped for breath. They did not

road fare and picking up a few

scaped with their lives.

Master | e at Them to Flight

who hear her sing.

Like all other Washington girls, she leclares allegiance to the wheel, and h a very fetching bleycle suit she is often seen spinning over the smooth asphaltum pavings of the Capital City. She has her mother's cordiality of manner, and her merry, blithesome disposi-



tion makes her popular with all who know her. Miss Wilson is a decided blonde, with nut-brown hair which the sun glints with just a trifle of his own

Big Trade. The doctor up in a Kennebec town

recommended sea-water for an old farmer's wife who was suffering from some allment, and the farmer started for the seashore with a jug.

The farmer had never seen the ocean and must have had an idea that it was private property. Else he decided that doctors never prescribe anything that's free. At any rate, he walked into a store on the beach and asked for a jugful of over and told him to go down and help himself. When the farmer asked him how much the price was, the trader nearly tumbled over, but he recovered and charged a quarter.

About a month afterward the farmer showed up again with his jug and was told to go out as before and help him-

rough forms bending over him and a voice saying: "We'll go through him anyway, and if he hollers a kick in the head will finish him." But the tide was out his trip and the

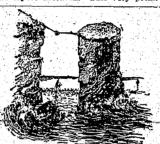
plouship on its return home. Max Beutner stopped in Chicago and became the trainer of several athletes. Last spring he was engaged by Stagg to temporarily take charge of the track and baseball teams, and his astonishing success gave him the position of trainer for the football team. By a strange coincidence his own team was pitted against that of his former teacher and master, and the eventful victory of the maroons over the University of Michigan was man was passing through a strip of largely due to the splendid physical condition of the men trained by Robinson's pupil.

SHEEP IN A STRANGE PLACE. The Queerest Pusture in the World Is Among the shetlands,

The strangest sheep pasture in the world is in the Shetland Islands. Ponies are not only things for which those islands are famous. They exhibit also some startling and picturesque arrangements in rocks, one of the most remarkable examples of which lies off the southeast coast of Bressay and is known as the Ness; The Noss is called an island, hur it looks more like a huge black standpipe, for it is a cylindrical column and feet high, its flat top having an area not much larger than an ordin-ary village doorsard. A child could al-

nost throw a stone across it. More than 200 years ago—so it is said a reckless bird hunter succeeded in scaling the almost perpendicular wall of rock and establishing a sort of rope bridge between the island and the mainland. He fell while returning and was killed. The result of his enterprise, however, remained and now

serves a most unique purpose.
The canny Scotch farmer, whose neans of existence in the bleak islands not calculated to excite envy, saw that there was a bit of pasture on the summit of the Noss, which should no be allowed to go to waste. So he made a sort of chair or cradle just large enough to hold a man and a sheep. be conceived the idea of saving rail? hung his chair on the rope which the coins bird hunter had placed there and conveyed his flock one at a time over to the top of the rock. This very primi-



A STRANGE SHEEP PASTURE. tive means of communication is used to this day, and the rock still serves as a pasture for the sheep of the descendants of the farmer who first devised

EASY TO STRIKE A LIGHT. Match Gun for Lighting Lamps on

Bicycles A novelty for the use of cyclers that will save them much trouble and irritaion is a match gun for lighting cycle sent crashing through a window. Then lamps, which has recently been brought out. It consists of a tube having a spring piston at one end and a groov at the other, terminating in a pair of clip spring jaws. It is neatly gotten un easily manipulated, and only occupies about the same space as a pocket pencll. The method of using it is shown in the accompanying cut. To put the in-strument into action and light the lamp regained his senses and compelled the it is simply necessary to place in the animal to loosen his hold. The tramp channeled groove an ordinary match. insert the point through the shutter hole, press the button at the end and



CYCLER'S MATCH GUS.

the lighting is effected, the chemical compound at the end of the match being ignited by friction in its passage be-tween the clip jaws. In the cut the front of the lamp is open to show the match lighting the wick, but actually the front is closed during the operation, or with a high wind (as will be obvious to a practical eyelist) the match would have but a poor chance.

Only a Spot.

Before Bismarck reconstructed the map of Europe and made united Ger-many, a dozen little principalities used to annow travelers by detaining them at their frontiers until they had satisfied the customs demands.

An American once had his carriage stopped at the frontier of a petty prince's country. The Herr Ober troleur at the custom house came forward and, much to his indignation, was eccived in a nonchalent way.

The Yankee was ungentlemanly nough not to get out of the carriage, or ven to take off his hat. The Herr Ober sharply demanded the keys of the tourist's trunks, which his subordinate began handling roughly. "Here, hands off!" shouted the Amer-

"I didn't come from the United States of America to be controlled by you. Put those trunks back. I'll not go through you at all. I'll turn back. I'm in no hurry, and don't mind losing a few hours. You're no country; you're only spot. I'll go round you." And history records that he did.

Perfumed Butter in London. Perfumed butter on the dinner table is the latest fad of wealthy people in London. The dairies where this butter is made are as odorous as a florist's shop or the laboratory of a perfumer. In the first place the buter is made in small pats like those in ordinary use. Each pat is wrapped in a bit of fine muslin and placed in a bed of rose leaves specially prepared in an earther On top another layer of the fresh and delicate rose leaves is placed before the jar is filled with a solid chunk of ice. Then the jar is placed in a re-frigerator and allowed to remain there for ten hours, when the pats are ready for the customer.

Every woman should be smart enough correctly pronounce the names of

JOHN W. MACKAY. The "Bonanza King" as a Financier on Wall Street.

John W. Mackay, known far wide as a "bonanza king." has suddenflashed on Wall street as one of the blest financiers affoat on the business ea. His clever management of the Commercial Cable and Postal Telegraph concerns has carried those two



JOHN W. MACKAY

ecurities upward until now they are prime property in the markets. When the cable stock was first listed in New from it. It was taken to Montreal and so thrived there that that city is now the leading market for this security, as well as for the Postal stock. Mr. Mack ay worked quietly at his cable property until now its common stock sells for 168½, while Postal, on a 4 per cent. basis, is snapped up at 97 and 98. Mr. Mackay has made a success out of these two companies by managing them with concern to the interests of the share-holders. His policy was one of conservation, not to say contraction, of capital, instead of inflation—the commone policy. The two companies at the close of 1895 had a joint capital of \$25,000, 000 and assets of \$33,475,000, with a surplus of \$8.475,000 of earnings out side the amount paid for dividends. The recent consolidation of the two companies has done much to further the desirability of these stocks abroad. The British investor understands sub marine stock as well as he does railway stocks and invests as confidently in them. The results have been very comforting to the two companies. Eastern cables sell in London at 175 on a 1/2 per cent. basis and 4 per cent. de bentures at 130. It is always worthy of note when new ability "crops out," to use a mining phrase, in one already able, and the bonanza king must now take his place as a success among the blg financiers of the world. A career from a mine laborer to an expert manager is not often observed in the history

"THE DUCHESS." Mrs. Margaret Hungerford Who Re-cently Died.

Few story writers have had a larger aber of readers than "The Duch Mrs. Henry Hurgerford. Few deaths will be more sincerely mourned than hers. She died at her home near Dub lin, Irland.



MRS. MARGARET HUNGERFORD.

known to the renders of light literature through her novels "Molly Bawn" and "Phyllis," pretty tales of the joys and trials of lovers told in a light, chatty way, which found favor in two conti-nents. For many years the novels of

Mrs. Hungerford lived at St. Brendas, Bandon, County Cork. She married when very young and was early left a widow with three small, children to are for. In 1883 she married Henry Hungerford of Cahirmore. Her first novel, "Phyllis," was written to keep the wolf from the door. It proved to be popular and was followed by others of ike kind, which brought a good incor Besides her novels, she has written nany novels on domestic topics.

Mrs. Hungerford was very prouer Irish descent. She was the daughter f Rev. Canon Hamilton, rector of one of the oldest churches in Ireland and St. Faughan's cathedral in Ross, Cer-berry, County Cork. Her grandfather was John Hamilton of Besington Dunoyne. The success of "The Duches stories was largely due to the humorous situations and the bright, crisp dia-logue. While writing "Phyllis" she was okingly introduced to a reception as the grace the duchess." The nom de plume was thus suggested and has always been associated with her literary

Pay of Builtighters.

Bullfighters make more money than inybody else in Spain, their salaries being much greater than the incomes of any except the highest of the noble and comparing fairly well even with he stealings of colonial officials In he past year a toreador named Guerita appeared sixty-eight times and pocketed 306,000 francs, Another, Re verte, has made thirty-eight appear nces and netted-143,500 france Mazzantini, with twenty-nine battles o his credit, took 131,000 francs, Bomita 129,000 francs and Algabigno 115, 000 francs. Taking into account the alue of the bulls and the cost of trans port, it is estimated that Spain each ear spends more than five millions on this so-called sport. Over 1,000 bulls were killed by tife; chosen few of the ublic, who only number twenty-three broughout the whole country.

A railroad passenger coach & from 50 to 70 feet in length.



The gay fool-killer now may shirk At ease, as wintry slush he views. His victims kindly do the work By leaving off their overshoes.

Washington Star. So you are really engaged at last? Oh. I am so glad! He-You ought

to be.-Cincinnati-Enquirer. Moss-What do you think would be the greatest evil of another civil war? Foss-The plays that would come after

"Those people next door are still in their honeymoon." "Do you think so?" Yes, he goes shopping with her."-Chicago Record.

"Here is a joke about an electric "Here is a joke about as shock," said the humorist. "Put it upder the head of 'Current Fun,'" plied the editor.-Life.

Reporter-Will you be a member of the cabinet? Great Statesman—Um! This weather certainly is very remarkable.—Pittsburg Chronicle.

Fair Poetess-Won't you please print my poem? Conciliatory Editor—I can't, really; but I should like to print your picture.—Somerville Journal.

"I've discovered why the Greeks were such a happy people." "Why was it?" "They didn't have their clothes made to fit."-Chicago Record.

"Brownjones is the hardest man to take in shorthand that I ever st ucl " "Does he talk so fast as that?"—"No o confounded slow."-New York Sun. Frizby-Is it not much more expenslye cruising in a yacht than traveling on the cars? Vanwart—The reverse. There are no porters on yachts.—Judge.

The way my neighbor's daughter sings Would make one tear his hair; Yet I suppose she has the right Because she rents the air.

Were those cough-drops beneficial?" They worked like a charm. They have such a horrible taste that the children have all stopped coughing."-Chiago Record.

"Do you know your neighbors, the Lippertons?" "No, we don't know them at all; they merely used to lend us their lawn mower last summer." Chicago Record.

"Scientists say that the secret of all life is vibration." "Pooh! I've had lots of people give me the shake, but there wasn't anything secret about it."

-Chicago Record.

"I like to cook enough to last," remarked the young bride. "You do, you do," groaned the devoted hubby, "no matter how little you cook."—Cleveland Plaindealer.

"I thought perhaps you would give me a lift, sir," he said as he entered the office. "You will find the elevator in the front of the building," replied the bookkeeper.—Judge.

Suitor-I called this evening, Miss Shock, to ask you to be my wife. Miss Shock-I am sorry to say, my friend. that you have made a mistake in your calling.—Richmond Dispatch.

For college honors he had scorched And on the gridiron rousted, And though his comrades said done,"

At banquet he was toasted. Boston Courier.
She—Oh, yes! The predictions—are

n this column headed "Weather Probabilities." He—That's right. If t called it "Weather Possibilities" wouldn't be so bad.—Puck.

May-I think Kate's refusal will have a good effect on Charley. Maude -I hope so, but he's so frightfully slow. May-I know, but he told me it had cut him to the quick.—New York

May Begay-And if you think the other party is bluffing, of course you bet higher? Jack Potts-Well, that is the usual course but I've found that

that is generally a good time to drop out.—Puck. Fuddy-Yes, I know; but has Plodder really written anything of value? Duddy-Of value? Decidedly yes. He

showed me one article alone on which he had spent at least \$5 in postage.-Boston Transcript. "Oh," she moaned, "to think that I should have come to this!" But there was no help for it. Her companion,

who had brought her there, had a friend in the oratorial contest, and he was near the last of the list.-Indianaplis Journal. Landlady-Then you would like to be called at eight, sir? New Lodger (with

retiring allowance)—Well, no; not exactly called, don't you know. But the girl might mention the time, then, quietly-very quietly, in case I should be asleep .- Fun. Charitable Old Lady (to little beggar-

girl)—There's some bread for you. It's a day or two old, but you can tell your mother to take three or four fresh eggs. a quart of milk, a cup of sugar, some good butter, and half a grated nutmeg, and she can make a very excellent pud-ding of it.—Dublin Times.

"Yes," said the retired army officer, T can recall two occasions when I was terribly frightened." "Oh," exclaimed the remantic young lady, "do tell me about them. I suppose it happened when you were fighting the Indians." "No." he replied; "one time was when was married, and the other time was when we had our baby christened."-Cleveland Leader.

It was an hour past midnight, and Mr. Binns was fumbling about in the hall and mumbling angrily to himself:
"What's the matter?" called out Mrs. Binns from the floor above. "There's two hatracks here," he answered, "an' don't know which one to hang my hat on," "You've got two hats, haven't you?" rejoined Mrs. Binn; "hang them on both."—Dublin World.

Test for Seasickness.

Many people have a genuine curios ity to know if they would be seasick in case they should take an ocean Aoyage. An easy way to put the matter to a test is to stand before the ordinary mirror that turns in its frame, and le omeone move it slowly and slightly at first, and gradually growing faster while you look fixedly at your own re-flection. If you feel no effect whatever from it the chances are that'you car stand an ordinary sea voyage without any qualur.

A box 22 inches by 121/4 and 8 inches deep will hold a bushel.



Harrison lived just one month after her was very beautiful in youth, and fond of quietness. John Tyler had two while in the White House. His first spouse was very beautiful, but as she was partially paralyzed her daughters did the honors of the time. His sec- towers of stone, and other towers are was-the first bride eve brought to the executive mansion. Almonths after her marriage, she made a brilliant reputation as a hostess. Mrs. an, did not approve of dancing, and this has ever since been discontinued at White House entertainments. Mrs. Zachary Taylor and Mrs. Fillmore were both admirable hostesses, and Mrs. her husband's incumbency. During the Buchanan administration Miss Harriet

niece, did the honors for the bachelor President. Mrs. Lincoln was fond of display, restless and eccentric, and was little un derstood. Mrs. Andrew Johnson was Mrs. Hayes dispensed with wine. and dressed in a plain silk robe at the and shops. of her husband's inauguration. Mrs. Garfield was destined to rule the executive mansion for only six months before her husband died. President Arthur was a widower, and gave some anagnificent banquets. Mrs. Harrison was a practical, thoroughly good woman, who brought many real home ideas

the White House Mrs. Cleveland is probably the mos popular Chief Executive's wife this country has ever known. The great se-eret of her success lies in her charming

high, and that around the Chinese section some thirty feet high. These walls are of brick and stone filled in with earth and paved on the top with slabs of stone, affording a promenade twelve feet wide. There are sixteen gates in all, and each gateway is fortified with Journal. though his term lasted only eight project fifty feet from the outer side all around the walls. These towers of the walls, and those at the gateways have in front of them a fortification of semi-circular shape, so that the gate must be entered from the side and not from the front.

The Tartar city is divided into three enclosures, each being surrounded with its own wall, and each inside of another. The innermost of these is the Prohibited City and contains the imperial palaces and offices. Its circumference is nearly two miles; the wall is covered with imperial yellow tiles, which look brilliant when seen from a distance. The enclosure next outside of this is an invalid at the time of her husband's occupied by the government offices and an of the age, and created a happy atmosphere about the executive man- next outside of this is the outermost of all, and consists of dwelling houses

A WASHINGTON DEBUTANTE.

Miss Mary Wilson, Daughter of the Postmaster General.

Miss Mary Wilson is the eldes daughter of Postmaster General Wilson and is one of this season's Wash Ington debutantes. Miss Wilson was born in Washing

ton about eighteen years ago at the home of her maternal grandfather. cret of her success lies in her charming Prof. Huntington, of Columbian Uni-manners and wonderful memory of versity, but spent the first few years

he was paying a quarter on his return he pointed over his shoulder with his thumb at the distant water line and remarked: "By Jim Hill, what a gosh-dar nation of a trade you've been having sence I was here last!"-Lewiston (Me.

A Pin in the Heart.

The old-time idea that the slightest touch of a foreign substance on the poart means certain death was shott ed years ago. One of the most remarkable cases ever heard of however was that described in a paper read before the Association of American Physicians some years ago by Dr. Peabody. It was of a case where a pin was found in a human heart after baving been there for an indefinite period, point of the pin was distant about five millimeters from the external surface of the heart. The pin seemed eroded. and was broken by the scissors in disection, without becoming displaced There was no evidence of recent local inflammation, but that part of the heart in the neighborhood of the protruding head of the pin was greatly thickened and snow-white, and firmly adherent to the edge of the Head.

Strange They Should Quarrel. Two men are in love with the same girl. Good! Now, it seems strange that they should quarrel with each other for being of the same mind. It is usually difference of opinion that invites conflict.

Retort Courteons. Fat Old Gentleman-Little boy, why

don't you get up and let one of those ladies sit down Little Boy-Why don't you get up yourself and let both of them sit down? -Judy.

Western sprinter; Mortimer Reming ton, the quarter mile man; Malcolm Ford and Goff, the all-around athletes and Alexander Meffort and W. J. John son, the swimmers. After the blg club became defunct Boutner started West He stopped a short time in Chicago then proceeded to the Pacific coast. He was secured by the University of Call fornia and trained the famous 1893 track team, which held its own with the best teams in the East and then cap tured the Western intercollegiate cham- all the diseases she has had.

MAX BEUTNE

Among others were Luther Carey, the

Millions of Cook Books Given Away. Millions of Cook Books Given Away.
There is one large house in this country
that has taken business on its turn and
means to ride in on the rising tide. Alive
to the signs of better times and to the best
interests of the people, they are now circulating among families a valuable publication known as The Charles A. Vogeler Company's Cookery Book and Book of
Comfort and Health, which contains very
choice information on the subject of cooking. Receipts for the preparation of good,
substantial and dainty dishes, prepared essubstantial and dainty dishes, prepared especially for it by a leading authority, will be found in the pages. Much care has been taken in its preparation and distribution, with the hope that it will be just the thing needed for housekeepers, and just the thing needed also for the care of the health and household. As a Cockery the health and household. As a Cooker Book it will be invaluable to keep on hand

Hook it will be invalidable to keep on manufor reference.

It also contains full information in regard to the great remedies of this house, which provide against bodily aliments, especially the Master Cure for Pains and Aches, St. Jacobs Oil.

To give some idea of the labor and ex-rense of this output, more than 200 tons of paper has been used in its publication, and at the rate of 100,000 a day, it has taken several months for the issue

The book can be had of druggists every-where, or by enclosing a 2c stamp to The Charles A. Vogeler Company, Baltimore, Md

Night in the Dearrt.

R. Talbot Kelly, the English artist who illustrated Slatin Pasha's "Fire and Sword in the Soudan," has written a paper for the Century, which he calls "In the Desert with the Redonin." Mr. Kelly has drawn a number of striking pictures for the article. A bit of this description is as follows: Night in the desert is very solemn. Surrounded by these sandy wastes melting in the gloom, the silence of nature is almost painful, and the occasional howl of a ickal or neigh of a horse only serves to accentuate the succeeding stillness while the wonderfully rare atmosphere makes the stars appear of such unus nal size and nearness that one feels on pressed with a sense of lonely little-ness. I am often asked how I occupy my time in the desert; my reply is, "Painting." Everything is paintable, and the desert is always beautiful. Infinitely varied in texture and local color, prolific of wild flowers and in sect life, its interest is unending, while its trackless expanse undulating to the horizon seems like an ocean suddenly petrified into absolute rest, and impresses the mind with a sense of vast ness and repose which nothing, in my opinion, can equal. Again, as the effeets of varying weather pass over the silent land, how perplexing are the quick transitions from gray to gold as passing sunbeams play hide-and-seek among its billows, or when the white heat of day gives place to violets and vellows of sunset! Added to the intrinsic beauty of the desert it self are the innumerable "subjects' always ready to hand-now a herd watching his flock, or a party of arabs exercising their horses; about the tents domestic duties in full swing; a negro slave roasting coffee over la fire of cobs; black-robed women flitting from tent to tent; or a group of gally dressed children, the girls playing "knucklebines" in the sand, the boys as usual, indulging in the mischief idlest to hand. Everywhere a picture! An artist's paradise, indeed, the only drawbacks of which are one's

There is more catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantify failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable, Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Chency & Co., Toledo, Ohlo, is the only constitutional cure on the market, it is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful, it acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They ofter one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimoralis. Address.

F. J. CHENKY & CO., Toledo, O.

utter inability to accomplish a tithe of

the subjects surrounding one, and the

discomforts and hardships of its life,

Good Fortune. Beggar (piteously)-Ah, sir, I am

very, very hungry.

Dyspeptic (savagely)—Then have the decency to keep your good fortune to yourself. I haven't had an appetite for years.-Judge.

Lane's Family Medicine Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

The last summer was the wettest and most disagreeable one Switzerland has

Purify

season: During the winter months impurities have been accumulating in your blood, owing to diminished perspiration close confinement and other causes. These impurities must now be expelled. Now is the time to purify

Your Blood By taking a course of Hood's Sarsaparilla.

This medicine makes pure, rich, nourishing blood. It thoroughly eradicates the daugerous poisons with which the blood is loaded. It invigorates the system an builds up and sustains all the organs by

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best-in fact, the One True Blood Purifier

Hood's Pills act harmoniously with



LASSOED A MOUNTAIN LION. the Daring Exploit of Two Intrepid

Two men living in Green Velley, in the mountains east of San Diego, had a lively experience with a mountain lion recently. They were on their way to the Griffin ranch on horseback, and Mrs. Hobbs, mother of one of them, was with them. Young Hobbs was riding ahead, with Griffin behind him, when a sudden turn in the creek bed through which they were passing took out of sight, for a second. that brief space there was an unearthly new life-saver consists of three iron cylhowling and screeching, followed in inders strongly knike together. If the stantly by the renting and plunging of largest one in the center is divided into the horses. Mrs. Hobbs shricked in five air-tight compartments, and holds

right and there was a general hubbub. the boiler and machinerys. The two A mountain lion had jumped out up, smaller ones on either side are intended on young Hobbs, uttering feroclous cries as it leaped on the horse's shoulders, and used its hind claws with great rapidity. Hobbs leg, fortunately was encased in long boots of heavy leather, which resisted the lion's onslaught.

The horse in plunging dislodged th screaming brute, which darted back under the shadow of a cactus thicket Hobbs reached for his gun to prepare for another attack. Griffin had his hands full in looking after Mrs. Hobbs, whose horse had become unmanage-

Placing her at a safe distance in the rear, he returned and hastily put up a scheme with Hobbs to take the big brute alive. Hobbs was to draw it from the thicket, while Griffin, with a lariat to give it stability. There is neither ready, was to rope it. Griffin retreated paddle-wheel nor screw; not even a ruda few steps, making his lariat ready, while Hobbs, with a warwhoop, dashed toward the clump. The lion, crouching in the shadow, screamed with rage and jumped out toward him, frothing at the this way, by closing one set of opening mouth and spitting. The horse trem- and uncovering another, the boat can bled with fear.

At that moment Griffin spurred forward, threw the larint with steady aim, and in another second had the lion struggling in the dust with a tight rope round its body. It clawed and screed back, got his mother, and returned, bringing up the rear. Griffin kept up a lively dog trot in order to keep the line taut, while the lion wasted its energy clawing at the rope, occasionally making a sally toward the horse i

Hobbs, by attacking it from the rear

WAIF FROM WOUNDED KNEE

Little Lost Bird Was Found on the Famous Sioux Battlefield.

The battle of Wounded Knee Creek,

which took place six years ago between

the Sioux Indians and the grizzled veterans who had fought under the gal-

lant Custer, is still fresh in the minds

The Sloux uprising, as it will be re-

THE WOUNDED KNEE WAIF.

Sloux, and without hesitation the "med-

icine" man threw a handful of earth

into the air. This was a signal for

the Indians to fire. The United States troops, Custer's old regiment, under

command of Col. Forsythe, charged back, and after the battle was over

"nothing that wore a blanket was alive." The slaughter of the Indians was terrific. The next day a terrible

blizzard set in, and for four days the dead were left alone in the ravine

the squaw, but as she fell she had gathered her blanket closely about the child. This, with the heavy covering

of snow, had kept the baby warm. It

was almost perished from hunger, but

soon rallied when placed in the care of

bird." Col. Colby, who was in com-mand of the United States troops, and wife, were touched by the incident, and

as the parents of the babe, both full-

blooded Sioux, had perished in the bat-

tle, negotiations were made for the purchase of the little one. This was accomplished, and for six years little

Zintka has been cared for with devo-

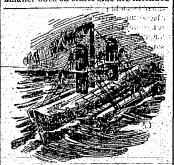
Little Lost Bird has grown to be a

where the battle had waged. On the fourth day a babe was found on the battlefield. A bullet had killed

very bright child and will receive horough education under the direction of the foster mother, who is a well known woman suffragist. Her home is in Beatrice, Neb.

LIFEBOAT OF NEW DESIGN.

Cylindrical Life-Saving Boat Which May Be Propelled Sidewise. The old-fashioned lifebont, which to often upsets and drowns gallant fellow bent on saving the lives of others, may soon have to give way to a curious-look ing craft which has been built. The



LIFE-SAVING BOAT. der, all of which things are apt to be in jured in bad weather. Instead there is a large central pump, which forces jet of water through certain orifices. be made to travel either forward or backward or sideways, as desired.

Two turrets, fitted inside with ladder leading to air-tight doors, support platform, from which are long rone ladders leading to the water. In this fashed, making a frightful uprone, but Grif- ion the boat can withstand the heaviest fin, sinking the spurs in deep, dashed seas. The method of propulsion is down the road, dragging his feline cap, somewhat expensive in its waste of sens. The method of propulsion is tive over rocks and cactus. Hobbs ran steam power, but that is a secondary matter, when the main consideration is the prompt rescue of ship wrecked sailors without risking the lives of the rescuers. The odd-looking craft is now on view in one of the Atlantic cities.

> Samuel Lover's Happy Nature Mrs. Fanny Schmid, daughter of Samuel Lover, contributes a paper o

good humor, and sparkling wit, no one

could be better company. Nor was he one of those who, as the Irish neatly

express it, "hang up their fiddles be

hind the door" when they come home.

On the contrary, he was never more happy, delightful and entertaining than

when he was at liome with only his wife and daughters about him. His

truly loyable character was not only

shown in gayety; he was also deeply

Oh! thus I'd play th' enchanter part, Thus scatter bliss around, And not a tear nor aching heart

He would have liked to see the whole

world happy: Nevertheless, he was "good hater" (such as Dr. Johnson would

have loved) when he knew any one to

FEARED BURIAL ALIVE.

Plan Is Invented to Prevent Permature Interment.

There is a certain inventor, well

known to people in all parts of the country, whose particular fear is that

he will be buried while in a trance. So strong a hold did this idea take on

his mind that a year or two ago he de-

vised a plan by which, should he be-come a victim of premature burial, the

fact will soon become known. The the

lustration conveys a good idea of his

plan. The tube shown is fitted with

air valves, which are opened by the

GRAVE SIGNAL IN POSITION.

Pleads for Larly Consideration. Cholly-What do you think, dear

ooy? That a beastly tallor sent me a

bill to day, and it is a week yet be

"I expect be was sending early to avoid the rush."—Pearson's Weekly.

Hard at Work. "What is your nephew doing now?"
"For the last five years he has been

choosing a profession."-Jugend.

be a contemptible character.

Should in the world be found!

HE LASSOED THE LION AND CAPTURED IT ALIVE.

long the ranch house was reached, reminiscences of "The Author of Rory

There another lariat was secured, and O'More'" to the Century. The article the lion was conquered and placed in a is fully illustrated with autographs and cage. It was a fearful spectacle, covminiatures painted by Lover. Mrs.

ered with dust and blood and uttering Schmid says: "Sam Lover." or "little

flerce growls as it turned its great yel. Lover," as his friends sometimes irrev-

low cres upon its captors. It was very lean, and hunger had evidently impelled its luckless onslaught. erently called him, was a great favor-lite in London society. Possessing an inexhaustible fund of high spirits,

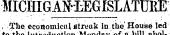
called, had its inception in the Ghost dance. Orders had been issued for the disbanding of Big Foot's band. The in the world. His song, "The Four-

order aroused hostility among the leaved Shamrock," truly expresses his

crooned over it, and slowly nursed it back to life they constantly walled, "Zintka Lanuni," meaning "poor lost bird." Col. Colby, who was in

fore the first.

aspirations.



The economical streak in the House led to the introduction Monday of a bill abolishing the State geological survey. Bills appropriating \$40,000 for the relief of the Ontouagon-fire sufferers, permitting the sale of quair purchased in another State, providing for a reformatory for women, and making the education of the bilind compulsory, were introduced. Under the present law if a mortgagor is unable to bid more for his property at sheriff's sale than present law if a mortgagor is unable to him more for his property at sheriff's sale than the claim of the mortgages amounts to, even though such claim is but one afth of the raise of the property, the latter ac-quires title to the entire property, for the amount of his claim. A radical bill pre-sented seeks to remedy this matter by pro-viding that no real estate shall be sold at viding that no real estate shall be sold at mortgage sale for less than two-thirds of its value, it being made the duty of the court to appoint three disinterested persons to make the appraisement. The House passed the bill to amend the law relative to co-operative and mutual benefit associations. In the Senate Senator Robitson sort up three batches of petitions

associations. In the Senate Senate Robinson sent up three batches of petitions against his bill for the organization of Pingree County. Bills introduced: To amend law relative to construction and preservation of bridges; appropriating \$30,000 for State prison at Jackson; fixing salaries of legislators at \$600 for session, and doing away with tree mosses.

sannies of legislators at \$500 to \$cssion, and doing away with free passes.

In the House Tuesday the following bills were passed: To permit the catching of fish in Long Lake; to allow members of Board of Supervisors of Newaygo County compensation for time expended in extra compensation for time expension mexical session investigating the books of said-county; for a board of auditors for Kent. County, amending law relative to boards of supervisors; for the incorporation of labor associations. The Senate passed the bill for a board of auditors for Kent. County. The most notable thing about the session was the flood of bills that poured in, and the number of House measures has passed the 400 mark. Pop-ulist members gave notice of bills declar-ing null and void all contracts calling for the payment of money in gold, and requir-ing registers of deeds to keep a separate record of all mortgages and discharges of mortgages on farm property. A bill was also introduced which is designed to stop the practice of assessing property far beyond its value so that the amount of money raised by taxation may be increased. ed without increasing the rate. A joint resolution was introduced providing for an amendment to the constitution prohibiting amoune not a taxpayer voting on proposi-tions to raise money by taxation. Bills were introduced providing that female pa-tients in asyltims for the insane shall, be treated by female physicians, and requir-ing all hunters to pay an annual license fee of \$1. ee of \$1.

Nominations confirmed by the Senate Wednesday were Fred H. Case of Three Rivers, as inspector general and A. Bird, of Oakland, as member of the State Bird, of Orkhand, as member of the State Board of Agriculture. Among the measures, passed and given immediate effect in the House was the joint resolution pro-viding for submission to the people of the proposed constitutional amendment raises. ng the pay of the Attorney General to ing the may of the Attorney General to \$83,500 a year, with the provision that he shall live at Lansing. Both houses adopted the resolution to hold no sessions Monday and Tuesday, in order to allow the members to attend the Michigan Club banquet and Republican convention. The line of economy. They contemplate the reduction of all officials' saluries not fixed by the constitution the aggregate. the reduction of an oriental saturies not fixed by the constitution, the aggregate annual saving provided for exceeding \$50:000. A far greater saving, however, is proposed in Sénator Wagner's bill, to suspend all State publications for two years. except the legislative manual now being printed and the laws to be enjeted this printed and the laws to be engineed this winter. Bills were introduced providing for the enactment of the Georgia anti-trust law, the New York civil service law for cities and counties and amending the liquor-law so that saloons may be keptopen on all holidays except Thanksgiving day and Christmas, and empowering councils of cities to fix the hours during which saloons may do business maywhere from 4 o'clock in the morning until 12:30 at night.

In the House Thursday, the Widoe res in the House Unitsuay, the Widoc res-olution calling for investigation of rail-road freight charges found a favorable majority. These bills were passed; Pro-viding for legal action against undicorpo-rated and voluntary associations, clubs and societies; relative to authentication of records and other judicial proceedings in courts of foreign countries; amending law courts of foreign countries amending have with regard to making the transcripts and abstracts of record by county treasurers and fixing the fees; to amend act organizing amon school district in city of Alpena, immediate effect. Of bills passed in the Senate only these are of general inter-est: Providing for the holding of primaries in cities of not less than 15,000; to provide for the printing and distribution of all laws of a public-character, to amendan act to prevent fraud and deception at

A Wonderful Needle. Queen Victoria has in her possession

a, very interesting needle which was made for her in Buckinghamshire, and which she values as much as some of her most costly heirlooms. It is a miniature of the Roman column of Trajan, and illustrates scenes from Victoria's life instead of incidents in the careers of Roman Enmerors. These are perfectly distinct when seen through a magnifying glass, and include the most interesting events in Victoria's young

Of these one depicts the Queen as a young girl before her accession to the throne, when she was at Tunbridge Wells. A second shows her in her coro nation robes at Westminster, while a third-and this is the one which vice toria likes best—represents the mar-ringe of the Queen and Albert. The remarkable feature of this needle is the fact that, small as it is, it opens, and contains several smaller needles of the same description, each of which is ornamented with diminutive figures in re-

An Innevation Substituting Cloth. A new use for paper has been discov ered in France, and it is found that the substance makes excellent sails for yachts, fishing boats, and the smaller chaft generally. The strength giving process to which the paper is sufjected is as follows: To paper a sur-are added bichromate of potash, blue alum, alkaline silicate, and lard. The mixture is put through a machine, coming forth in the form of thin leaves which are put in apposition, dried, and pressed between heavy rollers. The re sult is a thin but very strong paper.

Waiting for Expert Information.

One of the stories told at the expense of Boston's extreme respect for he opinion of its critics is amusing, A lady who had been at a great con eert one evening was asked the next

"Did you enjoy the music last even

'I really don't know. I got up to late this morning to see the Advertiser and the Transcript hasn't come ou yet."

WHAT FOLLOWED LA GRIPPE

Hemorrholds, Nervous Debility and General Breakdown of Four Years' Standing Cured by Pink Pilia-Par ticulars by Paul La Clair, the Patient

ticulars by Paul La Clair, the Patient
From the Commercial, Mattoon, Ill.
Mr. Paul La Clair, of Mattoon, Ill., is
a well known contractor and builder, of
good standing in the community, and the
following statement is well vouched for.
Mattoon, Ill., Sept. 5, 1806.
"Four years ago I was taken with la
grippe, which left me imas partially collapsed state of nervous debility, and shortly afterward the piles in a severe form
appeared. I was in this condition for
four years, and could get little or no relief
from either one or the other of these troubles. I was unable to attend to my business, which is that of contractor and
builder. My nervousness was so extreme
that I could not yo up a ladder or work
on a scaffold, as I would become dizzy
and hable to fall.
"I had spent large spuns of money for
medical advice, with no results, when I determined to try Dr. Williams' Pink, Pills
for Pale People, which I had seen frequently advertised.
"I voltained a supply and began to take
the pills according to directions; and improvement-in-my health immediately began. I continued the treatment until I
had taken six boxes, when I was able to
do a full day's work, all sign of nervousness and dizziness having left me.
"Now I am perfectly cured, the piles
have disappeared, and I consider myself
sound. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills shave
been more to me than gold, and I shall
never cease to sound their praises. My

have disappeared, and I consider myself sound. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have been more to me than gold, and I shall never cease to sound their praises. My weight when I began the treatment was 120 pounds. Now I weigh 100, and can work on the highest scaffold-kwithout the slightest inconvenience or dread. (Signed) "PAUL LA CLAIR." Witness to signature:

W. H. BUCHANAN.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements, necessary-to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shaftered nerves. They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to foundes, such as suppressions, irregularities and all forms of weakness. They build up the blood, and restore the glow of health to pale and sallow cheeks. In men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork or excesses of whatever nature. Pink Pills are sold in boxes (never in loose bulk) at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50, and may be had of all druggists, or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

Two Cents' Worth of Gas. In a lecture recently delivered at the Rayal Victoria Hall, London, Prof. Carlon J. Lambert stated that thirty-seven cubic feet of gas, which is valued at one penny (two cents), and weighs about 14 pounds, can generate about one pound of water when burned, and about nineteen cubic feet of carbonic acid. It can heat thirty gallons of water from 50 degrees to 110 degrees for a bath, or it can boil eight gallons water in good kettles, and make tea for sixty-four persons. It can work a oneorse power gas engine for one hour, or ift a weight of eighty-eight tous ten feet high, doing the work of six men for one hour. It can melt ten pounds of ron, and make a casting in twenty minutes, which ordinarily would reonire two hours and thirty pounds of coke. It can braze a métal joint in two which would require twenty minutes in a forge. If burned in a sixinch flue for ventilation purposes, it can nduce 80,000 cubic feet of pure air. It an give you a brilliant light (Weisbach neandescent) of lifty candle power for tine hours. It can, in a good radiating stove, comfortably warm a room six cen feet square for an hour. It can

A Marvelous Accident.

Practical Engineer.

easily cook a dinner for eight persons.

Henry Sutton, of Warren County, Pa. was the victim of perhaps the most marvelous accident ever known. On the 10th day of August he was at work at the bottom of an oil well derrick when a three-quarter inch iron bar 21 from the top of the derrick, 74 feet striking him on the neck, passing through the body and coming out below the left nipple, entering the body at the thigh and coming out three and three quarter inches above the knee, passing on down, severing the little toe from the left foot and sinking 18 inches into the ground. Over 9 feet of this rough from rod passed through the body, and after becoming unconscious some fellowworkmen discovered what had hap pened, and laid the poor sufferer down and extracted the iron bar by pulling it No one thought that he would live an hour, but he recovered.

209 Bushels Oats, 173 Bushels Burley M. M. Luther, East Troy, Pa., grew 209 bushels Salzer's Silver Mine Conts, and John Breider, Mishicott, Wis., 173 bushels Silver King Barley per acre. Don't you believe it? Write them!

Fodder plants as rape, teosinte, vetch, spurry, clovers, grasses, etc., in endless varieties, potatoes at \$1.50 a barrel. Salzer's seeds are bred to big yields. America's greatest seed catalogue and 12 farm samples are sent you by John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., upon receipt of 10 cents stamps, worth \$10, to get a start.

Too True. Funnicus-I tell you. I find it pretty nard work turning out a column

jokes every day. McCabe—Yes; there's no fun in it.— Philadelphia North American.

Coughing Leads to Consumption. Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50 cent bottles. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

The greatest Persian was Zorosster, who founded the national religion of that people, a religion which, in form somewhat changed, still persists in the country where it originated.

To retain an abundant head of hair of a natural color to a good old age, the hy-giene of the scalp must be observed. Ap-ply Hall's Hair Renewer.

Longest Bridges. The longest bridge in the world is the one just opened across the Danube at Ozernaveda, where there is a whole region of annual inundation. It is 13, 325 feet long, without the approache No-to-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Over 400,000 cured. Why not let No-To-Bac regulate or remove your desire for tobaccur Saves nomey, makes health and manhood. Curs guaran.eed, 50c and \$1, all druggists. There are in London alone, according

to the last census, 411,200 women work

Two bottles of Piso's Cure for Consum tion cured me of a lad lung trouble;—Mrs. J. Nichols, Princeton, Ind., Mar. 26, '95. Great Britain has a quarter of the total import and export trade of Russin.

Whise billous or costive, eat a Cascaret, candic

"Our new neighbors are very polite, aid Mrs. Perkasie to her vhen he came home at night.

"Are they?" "Yes; I sent to borrow their step ladder and they told me they hadn' one, but if I'd wait awhile they'd sen and buy one,"-Harper's Bazar.

The Spartan Virtue, Fortitude, The Sportan Virtue, Fortitude, Is acverely taxed by dyspepsia. But "good digestion will walt on appetite, and health on both," when Hostetter's Stomach Bitters Is resorted to by the victim of Indigestion. Heartburn, flatulence, billousness, will cease tormenting the gastric region, and liver, if this gonial family corrective meets with the fair trial that a sterling remedy deserves. Use it regularly, not spasmodically—now and then. It conquers malarial, kidney, nervous and rheumatic aliments.

The Dutch people consume more to bacco per head than the people of any other country.

CASCARETS stimulate Mer, kidneys and bowels. Nev-pr sicken, weaken or grit a. 10c.

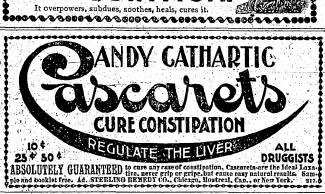
I owa farms for rate: 81 per acre cash, balance one-half crop yearly, until paid for. J. Mulhali Waukezan, ili.

A new club is being organized in Chicago for the improvement of the State militia. One feature will be a ourse of military lectures for several months of the year.

Special Rate to Washington. \$17.50 Chicago to Washington and return, via Monon, C., H. & D., B. & O. S. W. and B. & O. Sleepers through without change. Tickets good going March 1, 2 and 3, returning March 4:0 8. Ticket office, 232 Clark street. Depot, Dearborn Station, Chicago.

The military academy at West Point has sixty-one professors and 296 students.

Master. To master is to overpower. ST. JACOBS OIL Is the Master Cure of SCIATICA.



"Use the Means and Heaven Will Give You the Blessing." Never Neglect A Useful Article Like

SAPOLIO



For the last 20 years we have kept Piso's Cure for Con sumption in stock, and would sooner think a groceryman could get along without sugar in his store than we could without Piso's Cure. It is a sure seller.—RAVEN & CO., Druggists, Ceresco, Michigan, September 2, 1896.

> Ironing is hard enough. Save your strength for that. Make the rest of the washing easy with Pearline.

Soak; boil; rinse—that is all there is to it. The clothes are cleaner and whiter than in the old way; colored goods are brighter; flannels are softer. and won't shrink.

Use your Pearline just as directed on every package, and you'll get the best results. Don't

L use more—that only wastes it: don't use less—that only increases your work. Use it alone; no soap with it; nothing but Pearline.

Milions Rearline



An Alabama druggist reports the case of an old confederate soldier who

RIPANS TABULES

For a neighbor, who lived out by him in the country, told his own story, as follows: "Ever since I was in the army, where I contracted indigestion and dyspepsia from eating hard tack and sow belly, I have suffered much from those and kindred allments. A son of mine told me, while home on a visit over a year ago, to get some Ripans Tabules and take them. I did, and in a very short time I was benefited. I have felt better, ate more and reliabed it better than at any time since the war, and am doing, more work now than I ever expected to do again. I tell you they are the

GREATEST MEDICINE FOR A FELLOW'S STOMACH I ever saw. We always have them at home, and I always recommend them when a fellow complains about his stomach hurting him."

ASTHMA CURED STREET AV WILL MALE OF SEA THE DISTRIBLE AS EVEN SE, MOCKESTER, N. V. T. FREE OPIUM AND DRUNKENNESS PISO'S CURE FOR

GURS WERE ALL ELSE FALL

Best Cough Syrup, Takes Good, Day



WRITING TO ADVERTISERS

ARCTIC HOUSEKEEPING.

LIEUTENANT PEARY ON THE FOOD SUPPLY OF A POLAR EXPEDITION.

He Believes in Reducing the Variety to Sledge Parties. Only Four Things Ne cessary. Copying the Esquimeau Ways. Lieutenant Robert E. Peary, the Arctic explorer, who recently described before the American Geographical Society his plans for another Polar expedition. talked to a New York Tribune reporter about his ideas for provisioning Arctic parties. He emphasized in the beginning the fact that there are two distinct classes of food supplies those

which may form the headquarters supply." said Lieutenant Peary, "and while only a few things would be absolutely necessary, it is of course pleasanter to have a little variety among them. On my previous expeditions I had almost every canned article that you could mention, at Redellife House. Besides the various kinds of meats, we had all sorts of preserves, jams, crackers, vegetables, butter, tea, coffee, chocolate, cocoa and, in short, such a variety of things that I can't remember half of them.

of the season, it being possible to proceed much further in certain summers than in others. It used to be thought years ago that no permanent headquarters could be maintained much beyond Melville. Bay, but I now believe thoroughly that it is possible in most seasons to get a vessel up as far as Sherard. Obherne Fiord."

From Sherard Osborne Flord he would push forward sledge parties, leaving caches of provisions behind them at short stages, and them, at a favorable opportunity, when considerable progress had been made in this manner, would make the final dash for the Pole seconyagid by only one or the Pole, accompanied by only one or two men and a few picked Esquimau

On these sledge journeys," continued On these siegge journeys, continued Lieutenant Peary, "there must be the sternest simplicity in the matter of food. The changes which I should make in another expedition's sledge equipment would be all in the direction cutting down the variety of food There are just four thing in the way of provisions which I should take, and those are pemmican, ship's bis-cuit, tea and condensed milk. A fifth article would be furnished in the shape of fresh meat of any kind which we should kill on the way. On my pre-vious journeys I took a great many things which were not only useless, but worse, because they merely added weight to the sledges and thus wasted our strength unnecessarily. If a man

our strength unnecessarily. If a man cannot get along with pemmican and biscuit, with tea as a drink, the Arctic regions are no place for him.

"Pemmican, you know, is heef, mixed with a considerable quantity of suet. It is the staple Arctic food, and it is not at all disagreeable to the taste. In fact, I like it very much. Mrs. Peary used to eat it, too; didn't you?" he asked, appealing to his wife, who sat near by. The latter, whose Arctic experiences with her husband have interested so many thousands of people, admitted the truth of this, but was not quite so enthysiastic about pemmican as her husband.

as her husband.
"Pemmican is much compressed, as her husband.
"Pemmican is much compressed,"
said Lieutenant Peary. "One pound of
it is equal to four pounds of ordinary
meat, so that the carrying of it reduces
the sledge weights very much. One
pound is the daily ration for a man.
Of the hard ship biscuit a pound is also
the allowance, and of tea about a quart.
These rations are consumed almost all. These rations are consumed almost al-ways in two meals, which are all we have time to stop for on sledge jour-

"The tea is in compressed, quarterpound cakes, which are further marked
off, somewhat like a cake of chocolate,
into little divisions of a quarter-ounce
each. One of these makes a pint of
tea and it is stronger than one generally
drinks it at home. It is the best quality of English breekfast tea, compressed in England, and costs \$1 a cake
here. There is one thing besides those
I have mentioned which I consider entioned which consider

the more we can get of it the more we can save of our regular provisions, not to mention the delight of tasting it after a long course of canned stuff, Near the coast we can find seal, walrus and narwhal, which are all available, and various kinds of water fowl, the best of which is the auk, or Arctic duck. I have seen those ducks as far north as Thank God Harbor, the old Polaris winter quarters, just south of Robeson Channel. On the inland ice-cap, musk oxen have been found as far north as any one has ever been. There were numbers of them near Independence Bay when I was there in 1892. Steaks cut from them are tender and Steaks cut from them are tender and delicious when broiled."

In speaking of the way in which the In speaking of the way in which the Esquimaus eat seal and walrus meat, Lieutenant Peary said that the popular impression that these people ate pure fat and drank clear oil was not correct. "After cutting up the animal they take a piece of the meat in one hand and a piece of the outer layer of soft

and a piece of the outer layer of soft blubber in the other, and bite from each alternately. It is something like eating butter with bread. They do not make a meal off the blubber alone. I make a meat on the blubber alone. I have often eaten in precisely the same way and really enjoyed the food. The blubber from a freshly killed animal hear not have leasn that?" has not an unpleasant taste.

One of the most important principles

t is only reasonable to assume that these people, having lived for generations under the severe conditions of the Arctic lands, have evolved the best methods of meeting the needs of their daily existence. Everything they eat or wear, and everything in the way of sledges or other equipments which they possess, they have proved by long experience to be the most suitable articles of their respective kinds. All their thought is directed toward the improvement of these few things, which represent to them not only the necessaries, but the comforts and livinges of life. but the comforts and luxuries of life, Queen has herself named each anima so far as they can understand those

with a condinary Esquiman costume to mer estate, and when she drives through the private road leading from Windsor to her farm she will stop and their habits of eating, to get along in many places with no canned fond whatever. I make only slight changes in the ordinary Esquiman costume to the reliance of the railings and have a word with each. The Queen no more forgets her animals than she does her friends—Lady's Pleto-1-1.

adapt it to my own and my compas-ions' use. In my sledges I found that the Esquimau ideas of building could not be improved upon, when the sledges were to be used under the conditions were to be used under the conditions familiar to these people. Of course, when it came—to travelling over the rough, inland ice, where the Esquimaus are not accustomed to go, I had to make certain modifications in the stedges, but the general plan was not altered. The igloss, or snow-huts of the Esquimau pattern, were also used by—us on our journeys when there was need of constructing a shelter, and I should do the same again."

Most Imposing Feature of the Trans-Mis-sissippi Exposition. Edward Rosewater, chief of the bu-

reau of publicity and promotion of the which may be kept in large quantities at the general headquarters, and those which are suitable for sledge journeys over the inland icecap.

"There is scarcely any limit to the number of different articles of food which may form the headquarters supply," said Lieutenant Peary, "and while only a few things would be absolutely of the great exposition of the promises to things that I can't remember half of them.

"There is no trouble in having a well-stocked larder at the headquarters, and by 'headquarters,' you know, I mean the point furthest north to which we are able to bring a ship. The exact location of this would be determined altogether by the mildness or severity of the season, it being possible to proceed much further in certain summers

The corners will be adorned with octation summers will be adorned with octation there. It need to be thought tagonal towers terminating with spires and pinnacles covered with the shinand pinnacles covered with the shining metal. The crowning glory of the
palace wilf be the central lantern or
spire, which is octagonal in form, 250
feet high and 100 feet in circumference.
The roof of the lantern will be of glass.
The amount of pure silver to be used
in covering the walls and dome of this
mammoth building has not been definitally estimated. It will become

mammoth building has not been defi-nitely estimated. It will largely de-pend upon the thinness of the sheets of pure metal that can be used for this purpose. It was first designed to coat the building with sliver paint, but this was indignantly rejected by the board of managers. Only the real metal was adjudged worthy of this novel monu-ment of artistic architecture, and the miners of the Western country have already signified their willingness to already signified their willingness to furnish all the material necessary. The contribution of silver will be in the nature of a loan, and when the exposition is over the building will be burned and the silver returned to the original owners.—Chicago Times-Herald.

A Clever Silversmith

"The late Bob Whitehead, the silver smith, will be much missed by ma giclans," remarked an attache of a pro-fessional magician, "for he coud always be depended upon to fix up our proper-ties and apparatus and to keep the se-cret of their operation to himself. He was very, very clever at tinkering with metal, as many in our business found to our satisfaction. Whitehead made much of the apparatus with which Heller started on the road as a ma-gician. Heller, you may not remember, was named Palmer when he originally resided in this city, when he was the resided in this city, when he was the organist at Epiphany Church. He die organist at Epiphany Church. He did nearly all his practising in the room over the drug store at the corner of Thirteenth and F streets. As he thought out the apparatus he needed he gave his orders to Whitehead, who put them into shape. The latter did many hundred dollars of work for Heller, then and afterwards. White-head also did considerable jobbing dur-ting the last twenty-flue years for ling the last twenty-five years for the late Professor Herrmann and Pro-fessor Wyman, the father of magicians, and Professor Anderson, the wizard of the north, who was such an attraction years ago.

years ago.

"Among the odds and ends recently sold at auction in Whitehead's old curiosity shop—and it sold for old metal, by the pound—was the plant for one of Heller's famous tricks. It never I have mentioned which I consider good, and that is compressed pea soup. It has a great deal of nutriment in it and is especially palatable. But it can be dispensed with, if reduction of weight becomes a highly important point, for the permican and biscuit are trustworthy standbys.

"The fresh meat is a great item, and the more we can get of it the more we can get of it the more we can get of it the more we are even of our regular provisions not ber balloon bag, which when blown up

Queen Victoria's Pets.

Much has been written and told from ime to time of the Queen's net dogs but little do we learn of her other pets The Queen is a regular animal lover and takes almost as much interest in and takes almost as much interest in horses as in dogs; and I may tell that, unlike most householders, she has so kindly a feeling for cats that when the Court flits from place to place the cats and kittens are not left behind in the bleak world alone while the family enjoys itself, but are conveyed with the rest dogs to the home. for which the pet dogs to the home for which He Majesty is hound. Of her horses th Majesty is bound. Of her horses the Queen's favorites are two venerable gray carriage horses, Alma and Flora, given by the late Victor Emmanuel of Italy. These are relegated to the quietude of farm life, and enjoy an honored old age together.

In a shed near the old grays resides the grays heating the process her grays and the grays resides.

In a shed near the old grays resides the superb chestnut charger once belonging to the Emperor Frederick of Germany, and given in his lifetime to Prince Christian (a very excellent judge, by the way, of horsefiesh). For some time the charger was happy in the youthful companionship of a little white donkey, the property of one of the Princesses of Company. the Princesses of Connaught, an brought by Her Majesty as a surpris One of the most important principles upon which Licutenant Peary works, is the imitation of the Esquimaus in many things. In talking of this, he said:

"It is only reasonable to assume that these people, having lived for generations under the severe conditions of the Arctic lands, have evolved the best methods of meeting the needs of their daily existence. Everything they at the Space fails me to tell of all the faily existence. Everything they at the Space fails me to tell of all the fails me to tell bison, which was bought in exchange for another by the Queen at the Zoological Gardens; of a darling little pony called Sanger, the gift of the circus proprietor; a Zulu cow, such a fine-looking animal, presented to the Queen by Lord Wolseley, and which had once been the property, I learn, of Cetewayo's brother and of the little Jersey cows, and superb Spanish red cattle. The Queen has horself named cach animal upon her estate, and when she drive

FOR THE YOUNG FOLKS.

TRYING TO SEL THE WIND.

Did you ever try to see the wind? It is a very pretty experiment, and one easily performed. In the first place choose a windy day, then secure a polished piece (A hand saw is the enginet to of metal. get.) Hold the metallic surface at right angles to the direction of the wind. For example, if the wind is in the north, hold the saw cast and west, inclined about 45 degrees to the horizon. Now look carefully at the sharp edge, and you will shortly see the wind pouring over it like a waterfall. Do not try the experiment on a rainy or murky day.

A CLEVER KITE-FLYER.

In the year 1880 a bright boy in Washington, D. C., who was interested in kite-flying, succeeded in keeping his kite in the air for two whole days. Some scientits heard about it, and came to the con-clusion that if a boy could do such kite-flying it could be turned to account for making records of the condition of the upper atmosphere. Since that time a great many grown men have become intensely interested in kite-flying, and many new and wonderful kites have been made kites that will fly out of sight, and kites big enough to lift a man from the ground. And, more than this, prizes have been offered by the Boston Agronautical society, for the best articles on kite-flying and kite experiments.
In this way a boy's toy has become an

arm of science.

ANIMALS THAT DO NOT GROW THIRSTY. How long would you be contented without a drop of water to drink? There are many different kinds of animals in the world that never in all their lives sip so much as a drop of water. Among those are the llamas of Patagonia and the gazelles of the far east. A parrot lived, for fifty-two years in the "Zoo" at Loudon, England, without drinking a drop of water, and many naturalists believe the only moisture imbibed by wild rabbits is derived from green herbage laden with dew. Many repitles—serpents, lizards and certain batrachians—live and thrive in places entirely devoid of water, and many different kinds of unimals in the in places entirely devoid of water, and sloths are also said never to drink. An arid district in France has produced a race of non-drinking cows and sheep, and from the milk of the former Roquefort clieese is made. There is a species of waterless plains of western America, and which flourishes, notwithstanding the absence of moisture.

FRED VENTON'S SMART DOG. Che of the smartest dogs in Chicago belongs to Fred Venton, who lives at 3226 Halsted street. It is a black-and-white buildog, and Fred has it so well trained that it will trot as well as a horse in harness, stop when he shouts "Whoa" and start when he says "Get. up." He has a strong dogcart with his name painted on it, and he says that he has often hauled as much as 300 pounds of coal to one load, the dog trotting off with it as easily as if it was sawdust.

as if it was sawdust.

Fred's dog is now 3 years old. It was trained when it was 3 months old. Fred doing all the work himself. It may be of interest to other boys who have dogs to know just how Fred succeeded. the first place, he secured a tin can that would rattle well and tied it to a string. Then he harnessed up the dog, and a friend of his ran ahead and called it. The moment the express wagon started Fred dropped the can into it, and the rattling which it made caused the dog to run all the faster. When he wished to stop he shouted "whoa" and lifted the can out of the cart at the same instant. In this way the dog learned that when the can rattle he was to start, and when it stopped he was to stop. Soon he would start and stop without being called by a boy in front, and not long afterward Fred's com-"Whoa" and "Get up" were obeyed without the use of the can.

PET OF A BIG FARM.

A few days ago a man of the name of A 16w days ago a man of the name of Brinson, who is employed as a stone-cutter in Black Lake Swamp, was haul-ing a load of stone up to the station here for shipment says a Taylor, (La.) dis-parch to the Philadelphia Times. Suddentheir dashed out of the woods a big ly their dashed out of the woods a olg buck deer that sprang upon the wagen and began butting Brinson in a sort of playful manner, but still with force enough to knock him off the seat and send him sprawling into the road. When Brinson scrambled to his feet he found the deer still in possession of the waron. the deer still in possession of the wagon, and evidently enjoying the situation. deer wore a collar around his neck, and contented himself with giving him a cut across the shoulders to send him away, knowing he was somebody's not and that

he could not be far from home.

The deer proved to be "Billy," well known in the neighborhood as the muchvalued pet of the Strong boys, who live near here. Billy has a great many queer ways that are much less harmful than butting stray passersby. Among other things he is very fond of a sort of game of "ang" which he plays with the dogs on the place, amusing himself for hours at a time by giving them a tip and setting them to chasing him all over the plantation. The hounds are in pretty good training, but as "Billy" jumps the highest fences on the place and bounds away while they are hunting cracks to crawl valued pet of the Strong boys, who live while they are hunting cracks to crawl through, he always keeps in the lead and

gets the best of the game.

It is funny to see the sly tricks he por petrates on the dogs, sometimes standing stock still until they are within a few feet of him, then dashing away like the wind, soon to be lost in the underbrush, they must hunt him again. Son they must hunt him again. Sometimes he will stop as if exhausted before a high fence, as though he could not mount it, even closing his eyes and pretending to take a quiet snooze. When suddenly, take a quiet snooze. When suddenly, as the hounds' muzzles are almost upon him he will raise his head, leap the fence

and be gone.
"Billy's" chief affection seems to be for a hald-faced heifer that is a general favorite on the place. It is no uncommon sight to see the deer and the cow feeding together in the pasture dur-ing the day, and in the evening when the heiter is turned 'muo the pen with her young calf she and "Billy" always rub loses, as if kissing each other good-night.

GIRAFFES ARE VERY RARE.

There are only two giraffes in the rited States and one in England, and on he continent of Europe the dearth is as remarkable. In the wild beast market

generakable. In the wild beast market there are none to be had, and collectors are compelled to send agents into the interior of South Africa to secure them. The girafte is first disappearing before the encroachments of many and long before the great central plateau of Africa, which is its habitat, has been opened up to civilization, it will, like the great auk, have been completely whise lost. lave, been completely, wined out

Formerly giraffes were exported from North Africa by way of the Red sea but since the introduction of frearms and their general use by the Benouins and Soudanese in hunting, these timid ani-mals have been driven far to the south of Soudan. So the only gateway that

is practicable to bring them out of Africa now les through Capo Town, and for the last half dozen years even that presents almost insuperable difficulties, on account of the constant wars between the native

and the Boers and English. At the beginning of the present century giraffes ranged as far south as the banks of the Orange river, but they are not to be met now below the North Kalahari

country. There has never been a very large number of giraffes in American collec-tions, though in 1898 one great show wont long on giraffes, and exhibited a herd of twenty-one, probably the largest num-ber that has ever been seen together, since in the wild state they do not herd in large numbers, and are never found in

in large numbers, and are never found in groups of more than four or five.

The graffe is not a hardy animal in captivity. It does not thrive on dry food, like most ruminant animals, which do almost as well on hay as on grass. In the wild state the giraffe feeds almost entirely on the leaves and twigs of a species of acacla, which the Boers call kameel doorn, or camel thorn, the giraffe itself baing known to them as kameel, or camel. The food imparts to the flesh a pungent aromatic flavor, which makes pungent aromatic flavor, which makes giraffe steak a delicacy highly esteemed

by African hunters.

There is no animal which gives its There is no animal which gives as keeper more trouble in a mengeria, not even the treacherous elephant. While the giraffe is gentle in disposition, and not given to attack, even in the wild state, it is stipld and obstinate, and cannot be taught to mind.

A full-grown one cannot be taken alive. for when defense is no longer possible it will kill itself. Self-destruction is not difficult in its case, either, for the long neck is easily broken.

THE LAST DOLLAR.

A prosperous New Yorker, who in the course of twenty-five years has attained high distinction in his profession, attributes his success in large measure to his father's good sense in appealing to his

He had been an indolent student at college, and had made a poor use of his advantages, and as soon as he was grad-uated he had asked his father to allow him to go to New York and to study law. The father's reply was brusque and forcible.

'So far as I can make it out, you have wasted your time at college," he said, "and there is no ground for faith in your success at the bar. Still you may do as you like. I shall give you \$100; but, remember, that when you have spent your last dollar, it will be useless to ask me for money."

This reads like an unkind, unsympa thetic speech, but the son treasures it to this day as a rich legacy from a wise father. It helped to develop in him a spirit of manly independence. It made him set his teeth to ether, and resolve that under no circumstances would be ask his father for another dollar. A strange glow of excitement brightens the veteran's face whenever he tells the

story of his last dollar.
When he reached New York the letters pended failed to secure an opening for blm, and he found himself without a friend in the great-tity. Week after week he walked the streets in search of emplorment in stores, factories and offices, he received no encouragement. His lodg-ings became poorer and poorer, his luncheon was dropped, and at last he had

only one meal a day.

There came a day when he had only one dollar left in his pocket. It was late in the afternoon, and he had eaten nothing since the previous night. With this last dollar unbroken he secured a clerkship in a dry goods store, and the crists of his fortunes was passed. Six mouths after ward there was an opening for him in a

law office, and eventually he became a successful lawyer.

A metropolitan bruker recently remarked that his bank was an asylum for millionaires grandsons. "I have six of them in training as clerks," he said, "and not one of them has the energy required for earning his living unaided. If they were poor men, without having the pros-pect of inheriting great wealth, they would find it for their benefit to learn something in my bink, and to fif them-selves for useful careers."

That was a cynical remark at the expense of rich men's sons; but it is true that hard and painful experiences, like the young collegian's search for employ-ment with his last dollar in his pocket, tonghen the fiber of one's manhood and develop force of character, and, with the possession of good mental qualities, con-tribute to success in life.

About Whitefich

The whitefish is found all over the The whitensh is found all over the region of the great lakes, up to the Arctic Sea, and even in connecting rivers, but is only in its prime north of the 45 degree of latitude. Whitefish from the lower lakes do not compare with those caught in Lake Superior, Georgian Bay or the St. Mary River, where they are "scoped" from the scale weekly superior coursest with long.

where they are "scooped" from the rapidly rushing current with long-handied scoop-nets.

In these Northern waters the white-fish often attains a weight of ten pounds and a length of two and a half feet. The fiesh should be firm and flaky, bluish-white in color; changing to have white on being helded. The to pure white on being boiled. whitefish of commerce frequently comes from Lake Erie or Lake Ontario, and when fresh, is comparatively

even when fresh, is comparatively tasteless.

Whitefieh are considered more valuable than any other members of the salmon family in America, and fishing for them has become an enormous industry. As a rule they are caught in gill nets. A chain of nets is used in gill nets. A chain of nets is used—sometimes ten miles long—each end being attached to a large buoy, while the other end is left at the mercy of the winds end the liftle-understood lake fourrents. Hour after hour the crews of the fishing ings—work—at drawing in the nets, "pulling" as it called, and quite often the catch is not confined to fish. Occasionally a corpse is brought to the surface, and old shoes and odds and ends thrown appending from nashing steamers are overboard from passing steamers are frequent finds.—St. Louis Star.

Electrocuted Fish.

Electrocuted Fish.

A peculiar result of a strike of lightning was noted near Dijon, France, in,
the summer of 1893. A fiash of lightning was seen to strike a fish pond, and
an investigation made immediately
after the storm had subsided proved
that every fish in the little lake had
been killed. This, is one of the very
few recorded instances of lightning
striking fresh water. striking fresh water.

An Amusing Blunder.

The Bishop of Bath and Wells was surprised, after putting up at a little total in the Pyrenecs, to receive a numerof plumber's business cards. It developed that his name had been in serted in the visitors' book as "Mr Bishop, En and Wells. England. Profession: Bath

The American Bible Society distributes in Egypt alone about 12,000 copies of the Bible per annum.

CENERAL CRANT'S "BILL"

The Faithful Colored Servant of the Federal Commander.

Gen. Horace Porter, in his series of articles on "Campaigning with Grant," now running in the Century, gives many fresh glimpses of headquarters ife. In the February number, after describing an engagement on the Fredericksburg road, Gen. Porter says: The next morning, May 20, the general was later than usual in making his appearance, in consequence of having overslept. Finally his voice was heard calling from his tent to his colored servant: "Bill! Ho, Bill! What time is it?" The servant ran to him, found he was still in bed, and told him the hour. In scarcely more than ten minutes the general appeared at the mess-table. We were not surprised at the rapidity with which he had dressed himself, for we had learned by this time that in putting on his clothes he was as quick as a lightning-change actor in a variety theatre. When the officers at headquarters were called up particuescribing an engagement on the Fred headquarters were called up particu-larly early to start on the march, every nerily to start on the march, every one did-his utmost to be on time and not keep the general waiting; but, however vigorous the effort, no one could match him in getting on his clothes. There was seldom any occasion for such hurrled dressing, but with him it was a habit which continued through life.

Bill the servant who waited on the a habit which continued through life.
Bill, the servant who waited on the
general, was a notable character. He
was entirely a creature of accident,
When the general was at Cairo in 1861,
Bill suddenly appeared one day at
headquarters with two other slave boys,
who had just escaped from their former masters in Missouri. They belonged to that class of digitive blacks longed to that class of fugitive blacks who were characterized by those given to artistic comparisons as "charcoal sketches from the bands of the old sketches from the hands of the old masters." Bill was of a genulae burnt-cork hue, and no white blood contaminated the purity of his lineage. He at once set himself, to work without orders, taking care of one of the aides, and by dist of his force of charmitis. and by dint of his force of character resisted all efforts of that officer to

resisted all efforts of that officer to discharge him.
When any waiter was absent or even when all were present, he would turn up in the headquarters mess-tent and insist on helping the general at table. Then he attached himself to Col. Boomer and forced that officer in spite of himself to submit to his services. After the colonel had been killed in the assault on Vicksburg, Bill suddenly put in an appearance again at headquarters, and was found making himself useful to the general, nothwithstanding the protests of the other serstanding the protests of the other ser-vants, and before long he had himself

aways anticipate his rew warts, and became really very useful.

I had a striking illustration one morning in front of Spottsylvania of how devoted Bill was to the general's comfort. While we were camping in the region of wood ticks, garter snakes and beeless. I saw Bill in front of the and beetles, I saw Bill in front of the general's tent thrusting his hand first general's tent thrusting his hand first into one of the chief's boots and then into the other. "What are you doing that for, Bill?" I asked. "Oh," he explained, "I allers feels around in de gin'ral's boots afore I lets him put domon, to see dat no insec's done got into dem de prev'us night." He followed in the general's shadow all through his Presidential terms, then he insisted Presidential terms, then he insisted upon attempting business in Washington, and afterward tried his hand at preaching; but he had fed so long at the public crib that his appetite had been spoiled for any other means of sustaining life, and he finally made his way into a government denartment as way into a government department as messenger, where he still is and where it is hoped that his eventful life may it is hoped that his eventrul life may be rounded out in the quiet and comfort to which his public services entitle him. He will not be as dramatic an historical character as Napoleon's Mameluke, but in his humble way he was as faithful and devoted to his chief as the famous Roustan.

Origin of Nations.

The Assyrians became a nation at the founding of Nineveh, 2245 B. C. the founding of Nineven, 2245 B. C.

The first mention of the Siamese is
by Portuguese travellers in 1511 A. D.

Brittany is inhabited by the descendants of the original Britons or Bretons.

The Austrians were originally the
Oester-Reichers, or inhabitants of the

the Nimrod of the Book of Genesis.

The Lapps are first mentioned as being conquered by the Swedes and Norwegians in the thirteenth century.

The Lombards were originally the Langobardi or Long-beards. They migrated into Italy from Northern Prus-

The Hittites were first mentioned about 900 B. C. as a commercial and military nation to the north of Pales-

military nation to the account time.

The Arabs claim that they are directly descended from Ishmael, the son of Abraham and Hagar, born 1810 B. C.

The native Australians are said to differ in several important respects

from every other race of people on The Wends, of northeastern Germany, were a branch of the Slavon-lans, who settled along the sea in the

many, were a branch of the sack in the sixth century.

The Roumanians are descendants of the Romans who conquered and occupied a portion of the territory now sailed Remarks. called Roumania. The Hollanders are descended from

the Batavi, whom Caesar tried to con-quer, but with whom he afterwards

quer, but with whom he afterwards made an afflance.

The Saracens were descended from the first followers of Mohammed, who were so called from the Arabic word Sharg, the East.

The Bavarians appeared as a separate people in 630 A. D., when they were mentioned as having been conquered by the Franks.

The traditional chronology of Egypt goes back 5,000 or 6,000 years B. C. goes back 5,000 or 6,000 years B. C. The first mention of Egypt in history was made by Herodotus.
The earliest mention of the Romans was when Romulus, with a band of obbers, built a fortress on the present

- L -Lots at Thirty Cents Each.

robbers, bullt a fortress o site of the city, 753 B. C.

The decrease in values in the far West is almost inconceivable to one who has not been through the change from inflation to depression. Hundreds of prairie cities are finding their real estate almost unsalable. They were once so sure of being the centres of the business life for a large surrounding country that the fall is beyond their comprehension. A sale of the as sets of a central Kansas bank tha sets of a central Kansas bank that falled in 1889 was held the other day, and many lots in Western town additions that had been a part of the Spani bank's assets were sold to the highest time.

Bidder for 30 cents apiece. They had been appraised at \$70 each when the bank falled; but, as they were on the outskirts of a place that lost its grip on prosperity, they had nothing to keep them above the level of farm land Farms in the western part of Nebraska and Kansas are in the same condition. This has all resulted, not from the lack of effort but from the fac not enough water has fallen in the western third of Kansas and Nebraska to make the crops grow. It is not bad judgment or politics. -Kansas has lost a quarter of a million in population in this way, and the fact has exerted a degreestly influence and the way.

depressing influence on those who remain. It is the difference between the main. It is the difference between the rising and the falling title. The loss has occurred entirely in the western counties, for the eastern part of the State has in the past year gained 18,000 in population, while the State as a whole has gained only 1,900, although the births outnumbered the deaths by several thousand,—North American Review. Review.

SHE IS A "FIREWOMAN."

Loves Fire and Smoke and Longs to Drive

an Engine. Knows About Fire Fighting, Miss Lillian Brown, of Greensboro N. C., has been officially adopted by the North Carolina State Firemen's Asociation. Her favorite fathers, of which she as a daughter has over a thousand, are in Greensboro, where she was first adopted by the Eagle Hose

was first adopted by the Eagle Hose Company, every man of which is proud of his adopted daughter.

No fire occurs without the firemen's adopted daughter being on the scene, and to see her, dressed in her red fiannel fire clothes, helmeted, and with an ax in her dainty hands, as she urges the "boys" on to conquer their blazing foe, is a sight to remind one of Joan D'Arc. There is nothing in the science of fire fighting that Miss Brown does of fire fighting that Miss Brown does not know, and her quick eye grasps the situation of a blaze in a second. As soon as she sees the flames she knows exactly which way they will spread, and in an islant she realizes the point which should be first attacked.

cked. There is a curious train of circumstances leading up to the adoption of Miss Brown by the fire boys. She was born in Fairfield, N. C. Her first appearance in Greenshorn was about three pearance in Greensboro was about three and a half years ago, when she entered the female college there. It so happened that, being of a bright turn of mind, she was assigned fo play the leading role in the drama, "The Fireman's Heart," at the college students, annual performance. The play was produced at Bogart's Opera-House, and was a tremendous success. As Hyaman's Heart was a tremendous success. vants, and before long he had himself produced at Bogart's Opera-House, and regularly entered upon the general's was a tremendous success. As Hyarpivate pay-roll. When his chief came canture charge of the general's personal comfort as valet, waiter, and man of all work. He was devoted, never known to be beyond call, had studied the general's habits so carefully that he could always anticipate his few wants, and became really very useful.

I had a striking illustration one morning in front of Spottsylvania of how devoted Bill was to the general's the honor thus conferred upon her, and pledged herself to advance the cause of the company.

pledged herself to advance the cause of firemen in general and especially the interests of her new-made fathers—the Eagles. Miss Brown carried off the Eagles. Miss Brown carried off the honors with a modest bearing, and soon her fame spread to different parts of the State. Town after town wanted to have her for its adopted daughter, and many meetings were called to consider the subject. All difficulties were maily surmounted at the meeting of the State Firemen's Association, when by a unanimous vote the pet of the Greensboro boys was made a daughter of the State association.

association.

This is the only case on record of a girl being connected with the fire de-partment, and the honor is felt to be as great by the hardy life-savers as it is by Miss Brown herself. Already the "daughter of the company," boasts two medals—for bravery displayed at fires, and several resolutions have been passed and sent to her by differen and several resolutions bodies of citizens who owe to her plucky work many thousands of dol-lars. The North Carolina boys have always been considered a brave set of men, but their energies are redoubled whenever the eye of their daughter is

whenever the eye of their daughter is on them.

Miss Brown takes the greatest possible interest in the department. She has a call in her house connected with the general signal system, and knows every number practically by heart. It is a very rare occurrence when she is late on the scene of a blaze, for no matter what time it is when her fire gong sounds the alarm, Miss Brown dons her clothes and starts off to help her fathers.

when she out a blaze, for n out is sure of ministering angel, and her many deeds of kindness stand responsi-ble sponsors for her, at least "State-wide," reputation.—Chicago Times-Herald.

The Rats and the Missing Check.

A remarkable incident is brought to our notice by the Bristol post-office, and, what is more, it is a story with a moral. Some da ing a check for posted to a ger Some days ago a letter containmoral: Some days ago a letter containing a check for upward of \$1,500 was posted to a gentleman's business address in the city, and although there was proof that it was delivered the same evening, the addressee complained that the important missive had not reached him. Subsequently, however, it occurred to him that as his business remises were infested with rats, and premises were infested with rats, and as everything put through the aperture in the door, in the absence of a letter-box, dropped to the floor, the postal authorities might not, after all, be responsible for the strange disappearance of the letter. A search which he instituted was completely successful. On looking behind a corn-bin he discovered the letter of the secondary two huge rats and to his astonishment two huge rats ac to his astonishment two nuge rats ac-tually fighting for the possession of a dust-smeared envelope, which on being opened was found to be none other than the one that contained the check. —Bristol (England) Mercury.

Beekeeping for Invalids,

Probably no industry on the farm offers such inducements to partial invalids and delicate persons, as does beekeeping. Unlike other kinds of live stock, especially poultry, which is so offen recommended as being easy to care for, bees do not require attention three times a day, nor 365 days in the year. There is no work connected the year. There is no work connected with beekeeping that even a small boy cannot perform. The laborious climbing of hiving a swarm is done away with by preventing swarming. Removing and putting on sections is easy, light and pleasant and there is just enough gentle exercise to keep one out of doors a few hours on pleasant out of doors a few hours on pleasant days. Best of all, the work returns a good profit and 100 swarms will go a long way toward supporting anyone.— American Agriculturist.

Bolivar, the leader of the Colombian revolution against Spain, caused 800 Spanish prisoners to be executed at one HOW THE "CHINOOK" COMES.

Even the Cattle Recognize the First Breath of the Benign Wind.

Picture to yourself a wild waste of now, wind-beaten and blizzard furrowed until the vast expanse resembles a billowy white sea. The frigid air, blowing half a gale, is filled with needle-like snow and ice crystals which sting the flesh like the bites of poisonous insects, and sift through the finest ovevlees. The sun, low down in the southern horizon, looks like a frozen globe, with halves, crescents, and bright prismetic bars enclosible to the southern horizon.

globe, with halves, crescents, and bright prismatic bars encirciling it.

Great herds of range cattle, which roam it will and thrive on the nutritious grassessindigenous to the northern slope, wander aimlessly here and there, or more frequently drift with the wind in vain attempts to find food and shelter; moaning in distress from cold and hunger, their noses hung with bloody icicles, their legs galled and bleeding from breaking the hard snow crust as they travel—they appeal to the hardest heart for pity. It is sure death for human beings to be caught out in one of these awful blizzards, with the temperature down to 30 or 50 degrees below zero, unless rescue is speedy. temperature down to 30 or 50 degrees below zero, unless rescue is speedy. Yet, such conditions frequently exist in this latitude, as they did for fifteen days. In November, 1396, when it seemed as if the elements had conspired to bring about another ice age, and annihilate every living thing.

Would the "chinook" never come? The wind yeered and backed, now howling as if in derision, and anon becom-

ing as if in derision, and anon becoming calm as if in contemplation of the ing calm as if in contemplation of the desolation on the face of nature, while the poor dumb animals continued their ceaseless trainp, crying with pain and starvation. At last, on December 1, at about the hour of sunset, there was a change which experienced plainsmen inferpreted as favorable to the coming of the warm southwest wind. At sunset the temporature was only --13 deset the temperature was only -13 degrees, the air scarcely in motion, but grees, the air scarcely in motion, but occasionally seeming to descend from overhead. Over the mountains in the southwest a great bank of black clouds hung, dark and awesome, whose wide expanse was unbroken by line or break; only at the upper edge the curled and serrated cloud, blown into tatters by the wind, was seen to be the advance. only at the upper eage the curied and serrated cloud, blown into tatters by the wind, was seen to be the advance courier of the long-prayed for "chinook." How eagerly we watched its approach! How we strained our hearing for the first welcome sight of the gentle breath! But it was not until 11.35 P. M. that the first influence was felt. First, a puff of heat, summer-like in comparison with what had existed for two weeks, and we run to our instrument shelter to observe the temperature. Up goes the mercury, 34 degrees in seven minutes. Now the wind has come with a twenty-five-mile velocity. Now the cattle stop travelling, and with muzzles turned towards the wind low with satisfaction. Weary with two weeks' standing on their feet they lie down in the snow, for they know that down in the snow, for they know that their salvation has come; that now their bodies will not freeze to the

roar; the temperature has risen to 38 degrees, the great expanse of snow, 30 lnches deep on a level, is becoming damp and honeycombed by the hot wind, and we retire satisfied that the "chinook" is a genuine and lasting one. Twelve hours afterwards there are bare brown hills everywhere; the plains are covered with floods of water. In a few days the wind will evaporate the moisture and the roads will be dry new days the wind will evaporate the moisture, and the roads will be dry and hard. Were it not for the "chinook" winds the northern slope country would not be habitable, nor could domestic animals survive the winters.—United States Weather Review.

Holidays the World Over.

A computation made a short time ago showed that among the European countries the two in which wages were highest and the hours of labor least were England and France, whereas the were England and France, whereas the two countries in which wages were smallest and the hours of labor longest were Italy and Russia. In some countries of the world an explanation of the apparent dearth of progressive industry among the inhabitants is to be found, perhaps, in the recurrence of holidays of a religious, patriotic or purely social character, and many persons who are familiar with the industrial usages in some cities of South and Central America say that there the triai usages in some cities of Souta and Central America say that there the number of holidays seems to exceed the number of working days. There are in some countries usually not fewer than a dozen church festivals; and there are healths are artistic festivals. besides patriotic festivals. A similar state of affairs exists in all Latin coundays, the number of working days in the United States, exclusive of the gulf states, is 305. In Russia there are 267 working days; Great Britain has 278; Portugai; 283; Spain, 290; Austria, 292; Italy, 298; Bavaria, Belgium and Brazil, 300 each; Denmark, France, Norway, Saxony, Switzerland and Wurtemburg, 302 each; Sweden, 304; Prussia and Ireland, 305; the Netherlands, 308; Hungary 319 days, the number of working days in

gary, 312.

It has been found impossible to get any accurate figures from the South American countries, but 200 is the maximum estimate of actual working days in many of them. Of course, if the number of Sundays be subtracted from the total number of days in a ear there are left 313, and if or of the other days available for work of the other days available for work are set apart for holiday purposes it is perfectly clear why there should not be more than 200 working days in a year. In Anglo-Saxon countries and in the United States the special effort of working men has been not to reduce the days of labor, but the hours of the days of labor, but the hours of labor in each day, and thus there has been within the last twenty years a larger reduction, really, of working time in the United States and in Great Britain than in the Latin or Latin-American *Countries.—Detroit Free Press

School Cardens in Europe.

While almost every imaginable branch of education is being supplied branch of education is being supplied to the young in this country, the teaching of horticulture has been remarkably overlooked. In this respect Ruissia, which is not generally regarded as a very far advanced country in educational matters, can give points to the United States.

School gardens, or small model farms, are rangle becoming a feature of the

School gardens, or small model farms, are rapidly becoming a feature of the primary schools of Russian villages. A report for the southern province of Ekaterinoslav states that 227 out of 504 schools in the province already bave small model kitchens, orchards, tree plantations, or farms, averaging a little more than an acre in size, at which and only in the product of which we have a subject to the state of the sandoning tree states. gardening, tree culture and sikworm culture are done by the schoolmasters, culture are done by the schoolmaners, who receive special instructions at summer schools from local specialists. This province being nearly treeless, much attention is given to tree culture, silkworms ranking next in importance, and beekeeping and vineyards being studied at some of the schools in Central Russia the culture of cereals takes first place at the school farms, while in Caucasia the greatest interest is felt in silkworm culture and viac